THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 33. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1898. NO. 10.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY, JOHNSON & MCNARNEY, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent, 35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

J. H. CALKINS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, Emporium, Pa.
Office—South-west corner of Fourth and Cherry streets, two doors from Post Office. Special attention given to collections. 30-33-1y.

F. D. LEET. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Emporium, Pa.
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL, WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county. 30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT, (Opposite Post Office,) Emporium, Pa.
D. S. MCDONALD, Proprietor.
Having assumed control of this popular Restaurant I am prepared to serve the public in the best possible manner. Meals furnished at all hours. Give me a call. 29-8-1y

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR, Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD, TEACHER OF PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY, Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

REMOVAL—
DR. A. W. BAKER
Has removed to the Odd Fellows' building, Emporium, Pa.—up stairs. Office hours: 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Political Announcements.

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

CONGRESS.

Editor Press:—
Please announce that should the Hon. Chas. W Stone not be a candidate to succeed himself, I am a candidate for Representative in Congress in the Twenty-seventh district, subject to the decision of the Republican district conference.
F. H. LANGWORTHY.
Warren, Pa., April 26, 1898.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
JOHN A. WYKOFF.
Grove, Pa., April 4th, 1898.

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Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron county subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
WM. BERRY.
Sterling Run, Pa., April 8th, 1898.

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Editor Press:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Associate Judge of Cameron County, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
JOHN MCDONALD.
Driftwood, Pa., April 20th, 1898.

The Trout Hog.

The trout hog—the man who destroys trout with the aid of dynamite, or any other device than that used by the honest angler—is in danger of being made pay dearly for his violation of the law. The woods in this part of the state are full of detectives who are paid to see that the private trout streams are protected from the trout hog. These detectives are determined not to allow a guilty man to escape, and the prospects is that a number of men who have been illegally fishing the trout streams will be hauled into court. In former years it was hard to convict those who were guity of illegal fishing because one neighbor did not wish to testify against another neighbor, but now that the game associations and sportsmen have taken a determined stand in the matter and have employed sworn officers to make the arrests and furnish the evidence against violators of the law, the culprits will find that their wisest course is to cease operation at once. The fishing clubs can take care of themselves, for they have in their employ private watchmen whose duty it is to prevent those not belonging to the clubs from fishing on their streams. But the anglers who must go to the public streams to catch trout are not so fortunate. It is a difficult matter to apprehend the wily trout hog, and yet there is no doubt but that with the assistance of the honorable anglers these illegal fishermen will eventually be brought to book.—Williamsport Sun.

For Rent.

The Emporium House, situated on the south side of Fourth street, Emporium, Pa., will be for rent after May 7th, 1898.

B. W. GREEN, Esq., Emporium, Pa.

BLOCKADE EFFECTUAL

Havana Is on the Verge of a Famine.

FABULOUS PRICES FOR FOOD.

As a Result People Are Consequently Starving.

Soldiers Are Seizing Whatever Provisions Are Accessible and Citizens Are Burying Their Food In Yards and Cellars—The Blockade Still Rigidly Kept Up by the Smaller Cruisers While the Larger Ones Have Gone Away on a Mysterious Cruise — Some Important Movement Is Probably Contemplated. Arrival of a Cargo of Coal For the Fleet—Marines Suffering From a Tropical Sun — Latest Reports From Our Cuban Squadron.

KEY WEST, May 5.—The exodus of naval men, after a brief return visit here, has been the only incident of the dullest day since the hostilities opened. Where they have gone is officially unannounced, but surmise is plentiful and varied.

The fact that the big battleships and monitors coaled to the fullest capacity before stearing away is taken to indicate a plan occupying considerable time.

The Cuban blockade is still rigidly kept up by the smaller cruisers, under the temporary command of Captain Converse of the Mongomery.

The departing officers are still discussing Commodore Dewey's brilliant Manila victory and hoping for an opportunity for a like achievement.

The only arrivals here during the past 24 hours were the steamer Evelyn from Newport News with a cargo of coal for the fleet and the revenue cutter Window from Hampton Roads.

In the harbor 689 marines, with their officers are still packed away on the Panther, broiling in the tropical sun. Only the officers have shore leave. The Panther is to be sent north to be made into an auxiliary cruiser.

According to Captain Little of the fishing schooner Antonio Y. Paco, captured by the gunboat Newport a few days ago, Havana is on the verge of famine. Food is bringing fabulous prices and the people are consequently starving. The soldiers are seizing whatever provisions are accessible and citizens are burying their food in yards and cellars. "If I could have slipped past the blockade," says Captain Little, "my fish would have brought their weight in gold."

HAWAII'S OFFER.

United States Can Use the Islands In Her War With Spain.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—No new official news has come to confirm the report from Hawai that the islands have been tendered to the United States for war uses. It is said that if the incoming mail brought the proposition to San Francisco, it would scarcely be trusted to telegraph there on account of its importance, but would be forwarded by the railway mails which would bring it here in about five days.

Without exception the naval officers would welcome the possession of Hawaii just at this moment, as affording a magnificent base or naval operations in the Pacific, but it is said President Dole's proposition must be submitted to congress so that it will be for the legislative branch in the end to pass upon this offer

PLAN OF SAMPSON'S FLEET.

Will Go to Porto Rico and Destroy the Coaling Station There.

LONDON, May 5.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Key West, sent by way of Tampa, in order to escape censorship, asserts of positive knowledge that Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet will steam at ful speed to Porto Rico, either to destroy or to occupy the coaling station as a naval base before the Spanish squaddron arrives, and then put to sea and try to engage the Cape Verde fleet.

Bernabe Denies Everything.

TORONTO, May 5.—Senor Polo y Bernabe expects to leave here for Madrid Friday. Senor Polo denies that Senor Angulo is in constant communication with General Blanco in Cuba, by way of Toronto and the Spanish legation here, and denies also the statement that he furnishes the home government with information of movements of American warships and troops.

Rushing Coast Defenses.

WATERTOWN, Mass., May 5.—At the Watertown arsenal the last 12-inch disappearing gun carriage was loaded upon flat freight cars to be sent to Major C. W. Raymond, Fort Mott, N. J. Besides the 12-inch carriage, three 8-inch barbette carriages are complete, and as soon as the cars arrive will be loaded and shipped to Fort Monroe, Va.

Funeral of Rev. F. W. Raikes.

The funeral of the late Rev. F. W. Raikes, whose death we announced in our last issue, took place from his residence on West Avenue, Buffalo, on the 30th of April, and was largely attended. Friends attended from Sandusky, Dunkirk, Emporium and other places. The floral offerings of both wreaths and flowers were beautiful. The cortege left the home at 2:30 for St. Marks church, where the first portion of the service was held. The honorary pall bearers were Revs. Dr. Smith, Brogdon, Richards, Barton, Kimball and North, all of whom were robed. The active pall bearers were Messrs. H. Coles, of Sandusky; H. Mullett, D. Cargrove, C. Richardson, J. D. Clark, and G. Cobb. The remains were met at the church by Bishop Walker, who read the opening services most impressively. He was assisted by the Rector, Rev. C. F. J. Wrigley. The Choir were in their places and some very sweet music was rendered,

Rev. Raikes formerly resided in Emporium as Rector of Emmanuel church and the present flourishing condition of this Parish is mainly due to his energetic work. Later he went to North East, Pa., as Rector of Holy Cross Church, but resigned, owing to failing health, and located in Buffalo with his estimable wife, where his two sons reside. During his residence in Buffalo he has been supplying churches when required. Rev. Raikes, as our citizens well know, was a man of great ability, very active and zealous in his work, genial and beloved by all His death was a sad blow to his Emporium friends, who extend to the bereaved family their deepest sympathy. Many, indeed, are the poor families in Emporium who have reason to remember the kind-hearted and generous assistance rendered them by our deceased friend and from many homes silent prayers were offered for the safe repose of our late beloved Rector and friend.

Busy Austin.

Ye editor visited the hustling town of Austin last Monday, in company with Hon. J. C. Johnson, and we were surprised to see how rapidly and substantially the town was recovering from the late conflagration. Good brick business blocks have been erected in all sections of the burg and from appearances Austin is good for many years to come. This place being the centre of the great F. H. and C. W. Goodyear lumber enterprises, covering almost the entire Southern portion of Potter county, and a section of Clinton and Cameron counties, the great bulk of the trade centres at Austin. The recent purchase by the lumber kings—F. H. & C. W. Goodyear—of the Addison & Northern R. R., extends the Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. well into New York and since they have now branched out for additional business, no telling where they may go. The Goodyears are certainly hustlers and can smell a hemlock tree as far as sight will carry.

We called at the Autograph office, to pay our respects to friend Caskey, and found him on crutches, the result of running to a fire and coming into contact with an ash pit. Mr. Caskey, who gets up one of the neatest papers coming to our desk, certainly conducts a model printing establishment. His office is clean, neat and orderly and contains all the latest types, machinery and conveniences necessary for the conduction of a live paper. Austin certainly should, and we know they do, feel a pride in their up-to-date editor, postmaster and his pleasant surroundings.

We had the pleasure of meeting Mr. F. H. Goodyear and his able Supt., Mr. Metcalf, to whom we certainly feel under lasting obligations for their very courteous treatment during our short stay in the Hemlock City.

Walter B. Thompson is conducting a barber shop on Main street, containing three chairs. It is an admirable location and his establishment is first-class. "Rory" McSwan came puffing in on one of the "stem-winders" and a wave of his hand was all we had time for. Dan'l McCormick, formerly a resident of this place, we met and he spun out a long list of inquiries about Emporium friends. Limited time, and press of business engagement, prevented us from calling on other Emporiumites now located there.

Our old friend Orrin Courtright, a candidate for Republican nomination of County Treasurer, met us at Keating Summit and conducted us through the town. We are glad to learn that Orrin's prospects for the nomination are flattering. He served during the war in Capt. Johnson's company.

Purchase your clothing now at N. Seger's and save money. War prices will be sure to come.

Pure Politics.

From The Parish News.

We were pleased with the suggestion recently made by the Cameron County Press regarding the organization of a Law and Order Society in this county for the repression of political corruption. No crime can be greater than to use one's right to vote for purposes of barter. The right to vote is a sacred public trust. One's vote belongs not to himself to do with as personol favor or private interest may dictate, but it belongs to the state and is sacred to the interests of the larger life of humanity and righteousness.

To strike effectively at the root of the more open and recognized forms of political corruption, we must renounce the whole principle and system of the spoils idea. A public office bestowed as a reward for political support is quite as corrupt and immoral a transaction as is the purchase of votes at so much a head.

Politics must be established on the basis of the public trust idea.

Public office is a public trust.

The right to vote is a public trust.

The true servant of the public has no friends to reward and no enemies to punish with the power of his office.

The true holder of the franchise has no friends to reward nor enemies to punish with his vote.

Case of Chas. Kresge.

Our attention has been called by Dr. Heilman to the following letter from Dr. T. S. G. Morton, Surgeon in Chief to the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital, of Philadelphia, Pa., to which our townsman Chas. M. Kresge was sent a few days ago, on account of an ununited fracture of his leg. The letter speaks for itself.

PHILADELPHIA, PA, April 27th, 1898.

My Dear Doctor Heilman:—

I have carefully examined your patient Mr. Kresge, and find, as you inflormed me, that he has a simple fracture of both bones of the leg above the ankle. The position of the broken bones seem to be perfect but no union has taken place nor has any considerable or sufficient amount of callus been thrown out. Hence I am prepared to say that he has had perfect treatment so far and the fault is entirely with his healing powers. * * * * * *

With regards, I am, very truly yours,
THOMAS S. K. NORTON.

Dr. Heilman has been especially fortunate with respect to the patients whom he has thought best to send away for more advanced treatment or for whom he has sought counsel from abroad. In every case his diagnosis has been confirmed, and his treatment has been commended as right and of the best known to the profession

First Alumni Banquet.

The Banquet to be given by the Alumni Association to-morrow evening, will be the first one ever given in the history of the High School and much preparation is being made for the event. The Banquet will he held in the City Hall and "the Rebekahs" will have charge of the catering. The services of the Emporium Mandolin, Banjo and Guitar Club have been secured for the evening and in addition to this an elaborate musical program will be rendered by members of the Association. A spicy toast list has been prepared for the occasion and Prof. H. F. Stauffer will act as toast master.

High School Commencement.

The Commencement exercises of Emporium High School, at the opera house this evening will attract largely the attention of our people. The class this year is composed of ten graduates, viz: Nelle C. Cleary, Kathryn Cummings, Mary Davison, Olga W. Exstrom, Martha Kaye, Bessie D. McCaslin, Ralph Clinton Davison, James H. McAdam, William E. Welsh, William Tritt Reed. An interesting program has been prepared.

Dewey's Victory Ratified.

On Monday evening of this week the members of W. C. 382, P. O. S. of A., ratified Commodore Dewey's brilliant victory at Manila by erecting a flag pole over their rooms in Seger's Hall and unfurling to the breeze "Old Glory" of the regulation size.

Lecture.

Rev. R. H. Gilbert, of Huntington, (formerly Pastor of Emporium M. E. church, will lecture at the M. E. church next Saturday evening Subject: "Stepping Upward." The ability of Mr. Gilbert as a platform orator is too well known to require a notice at our hands.

Obituary.

Anna Winters, aged sixteen years, died at her home on West Sixth street, Friday, April 29th, of quick consumption. The funeral was held at St. Marks church, Sunday afternoon at three o'clock, and was largely attended. The entire primary department of the Catholic Sunday school attended in a body.

The Mutthersbaugh-Wilton Nuptials.

From Driftwood Gazette.

Driftwood was the scene of a gay and festive occasion Thursday evening when Miss Emily Wilton became the wife of W. E. Mutthersbaugh, of this place.

The ceremony was performed at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John McDonald, on Second street, in the presence of many friends and relatives. The ceremony occured under a festoon of suspended flowers and evergreens. Promptly at 8 o'clock the bridal couple and their attendants entered the room. They were united by Bev. M. C. Piper.

After the ceremony the guests were refreshed with tempting edibles prepared by Mrs. John McDonald.

Words would be futile in attempting to describe the presents of which the couple were the recipients.

The bride was arrayed in white and looked beautiful, and the groom wore the conventional black. The bride carried a bouquet of white bridal roses.

The bride is of a well-to-do family residing at Karthaus; is an intelligent and amiable young lady and will make an excellent wife.

The groom is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mutthersbaugh of this place; is an intelligent and industrious young man and holds a lucrative position with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Emporium.

The couple will spend a month with the grooms parents, after which they will go to house keeping either in Driftwood or Emporium.

The guests numbering fully 25, many of whom were from Karthaus, Renovo, Medix Run and Emporium, included Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gleason, Mr. and Mrs. John Gleason, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gleason, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Brookbank, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mutthersbaugh, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bradbury, Miss Louella Towers, Audra Kreider, Sue Stutenrauth, Nellie Dailey, Winnie Foley, Gertrude Mutthersbaugh, Miss Green and Cornie Hall, Miss Brookbank and Will Hall. Messrs. Harry Mutthersbaugh, Wilton and Daniel Donough.

Great Auction Sale.

Having recently purchased a very large assortment of clothing and furnishing goods in order to secure a bargain for our customers and guard against war prices, we find that our purchase is entirely too great for this market. In order to make a quick return of same into cash we have concluded to inaugurate an auction sale, to commence next Saturday evening, May 7th, and continue the same for two weeks. Our entire line of goods goes into this auction. Mr. A H. King the popular auctioneer, will have charge of the auction. Purchase now.

R. SEGER & SON,
Emporium, Pa.
One door East of Bank.

Close of the Rafting Season.

The Lock Haven Express says: "The rafting season has about closed for this year and the lumber inspectors after comparing notes say that 147 rafts including square and round timber have been inspected and measured at the Lock Haven market up to the present time There are only about half a dozen rafts back yet, and the total number this spring will be about 154. The lumber brought good prices and the indications are that the number next season will be larger than this season."

K. G. E. PARADE DAY SCRANTON.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of persons desiring to witness the K. G. E. parade at Scranton, Pa., on May 10, 1898, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from stations on its line (except Pittsburg and Erie and stations east of Trenton and Mt. Holly) to Scranton and return at rate of *single fare for the round trip* These tickets will be sold May 9 and 10, good to return until May 11. 959-10-1.

Baccalaureate Sermon.

The Baccalaureate sermon to the Class of '98, preached in the Presbyterian church last Sunday evening, was one of the finest ever delivered in Emporium. Rev. Robt. McCaslin chose in for his text, "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy Youth." He made a strong point in urging the Class to make the best possible use of their time and to have a high and noble ambition in life.

Declared Dividend.

At the regular meeting of the directors of the First National Bank, of Emporium, on Wednesday, the usual semi-annual dividend of four per cent. was declared. This reliable institution, now recognized as one of the most carefully conducted financial institutions in the state, goes along smoothly and continues to make friends.

10 PAGES.

Pressed Bricks.

Patrick Nash was seriously injured at Austin on Tuesday.

Murdock McNeal is catching some dandy trout.

We wish our readers would send us all items of news coming under their observation.

City Bakery ice cream parlors are now opened full blast.

Full line of summer clothing at N. Seger's. Special bargains.

Wm. McGee continues to make improvements about the City Hotel.

Harry Weaver has sold his Kane restaurant to its former proprietor.

A substantial new walk has been laid in front of the City Bakery and Bupp's cigar factory.

Geo. Metzger, Jr., has fitted up his Soda Water and Ice Cream department for the season.

When reading up the speed of war vessels, it should be remembered that a "knot" is 1 1-6 miles.

There will be a meeting of the W. C. T. U., on Friday afternoon at three o'clock p. m., at the home of Mrs. McNarney. By order of the President.

Friend Baker, of Ridgway Advocate, with his usual enterprise, published an interesting account of the double execution, accompanied with appropriate cuts of the several scenes of the bee.

An exchange remarks: Some one calls our tramps the American reconcentrados. Compared with the Cuban article our tramp wallows in luxury, for we feed him and keep him lubricated.

A union of the blue and gray will be witnessed in numerous cases, but no more so when General Fitzhugh Lee, who is to have charge of the volunteers will have on his staff Algernon Sartoris, grandson of Gen. U. S. Grant.

Harry English, who has been an inmate of the poor house for several years, has been lying at the point of death for several weeks. This man who only a few years ago possessed a magnificient physique, is now a physical wreck, whose sands of life are fast running low.—Smethport Democrat.

Dr. R. P. Heilman has leased the farm known as the Freeman place, just outside of town, and is now stocking it with cows. The main part of the work in connection with the farm will be in charge of his two older sons. The doctor himself will simply oversee and direct the work and will continue, as formerly, to give his principal attention to his professional practice.

W. A. Dalrymple, of Emporium, was in town to-day looking after his son who had ran away from home. It was thought he was among the gang that had been put to work on the streets, but it seems that he was not among them, although there was one who answered to the description of the missing lad.—Kane Republican. The lad has since been found at Johnsonburg and returned home.

An exchange announces that a very clever swindling scheme is being worked in this vicinity. Our citizens are now warned to be on the lookout for a slick looking stranger with a glib tongue who visits residences and sells asbestos ware of a nice quality. He collects various sums ranging from 40 cents to $4 and then leaves for new pastures in search of other gullible people.

Rev. R. H. Gilbert, a former pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church here, will lecture in the church on Saturday evening. Subject: "Stepping Upward." Admission 15 cents. Rev. Gilbert has attained an enviable reputation in the lecture field, and those who come to hear a good lecture will not be disappointed. The Reverand gentleman will also preach Sunday morning and evening in the church. All welcome.

Notice to the Public.

The road now being cut through from Salt Run to Bailey Run, we ask the people in the habit of going to Baily Run and going by the Climax Powder Co.'s works, to go via Salt Run, as hereafter no one will be allowed to go through the Climax Powder Company's works.

THE CLIMAX POWDER MFG. CO.
10-tf.

Killed at Austin.

Sanford Noles, of Austin, employed as car repairer for B. & S. R. R. was almost instantly killed while between two cars. Deceased leaves a wife and two grown up children.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued ntil arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

THE most offensive thing you can say to a Tuscan is that he is ignorant or ill-bread. You may call him a fool, or a thief, or a liar, and he will only grin at you; but every peasant considers himself a gentleman, and desires to run a knife into any one who questions his manners.

HUMAN beings have six muscles to each eye, that they may move it on either side; but horses, cows, sheep and other quadrupeds, which habitually incline their heads to the earth in search of food, have a muscle by which their eyelids are suspended and supported, and which we do not need.

IT is a curious fact that the higher the civilization of a race the slower the action of the senses. At any rate, actual experiments have shown that, whereas the ear of a white man responds to a sound in 147-1,000 of a second, that of a Negro responds in 130-1,000, and that of a red Indian in 116-1,000.

THE great nutritive powers of chocolate are now so generally recognized that it has been adopted for campaign use in the armies and navies of almost every European government. The increased consumption in Europe within four years is 35 per cent., and American consumption has during the same period increased 50 per cent.

IT has hitherto been the custom of the children attending the public schools in Austria and Hungary to kiss the hands of their teachers on arrival and departure. This has now been forbidden by a ukase just issued by the imperial board of education, which bases its decision on a declaration of the sanitary council.

A MANUFACTURER of chafing dishes recently made the statement that he believed gas and coal consumption in New York would soon be very materially reduced by use of that convenient means of cooking light meals. "Where one was sold a year ago scores are sold now," he said, "and the demand is increasing at a remarkable rate."

THE Boston subway work is nearly completed. According to present prospects, the total cost of improvement will fall considerably within the engineer's estimate. The total cost of the subway to date is $4,043,312, the original estimate being $5,000,000. A tunnel under the harbor of East Boston is again being discussed, at an estimated cost of $2,406,600.

THE pope does his private writing with a gold pen, but his pontificial signature is always given with a white-feathered quill which is believed to come from the wing of a dove, although persons who have seen it say it must have come from a larger bird. The same quill has been in use for more than 40 years. It serves only for important signatures, and is kept in an ivory case.

ORANGE juice is one of the best dressings for black shoes or boots. Take a slice or quarter of an orange and rub it on the shoe or boot; then, when dry, brush with a soft brush until the shoes shines like a looking glass. This is an English recipe. Another fruit dressing is for tan shoes, the inside of a banana skin. Rub the skin over the shoe thoroughly, wipe off carefully with a soft cloth briskly.

THE United States has won a signal diplomatic triumph, which can not fail to exert a powerful influence upon the duration and eventful result of the Spanish-American war. This country and England, at the proposal of the United States, have entered into a convention whereby coal is declared to be contraband of war. This agreement puts Spain at a tremendous disadvantage, as compared with America.

THE Canadian government is sending out a military force to the Yukon to establish the capital of the district, which, it has been decided, shall be placed at Selkirk, instead of at Dawson City. Lady Aberdeen has recently established a new order of nurses in Canada, known as the Victorian Order, and four of the women who belong to it are going with the expedition. Miss Faith Fenton, a well known Canadian journalist, will also be a member of the party.

JOHN WANAMAKER, the merchant prince of Philadelphia, offers to raise a regiment and go with it to the front, but he proposes to his employes that if they wish to enlist against Spain their positions shall be reopened to them when they return; that in the meantime their salaries shall continue, and that an insurance of $1,000 will be carried on each one of them while they are engaged in military service. Rich men may not be experts at going through the eye of a needle, but they are not totally depraved, nevertheless.

UP TO HIS TRICKS.

Bryan Trying to Make Political Capital Out of the Present Grave Crisis.

The shameful attempt of W. J. Bryan, late populistic and free silver candidate for the presidency, to use the present grave crisis in our national affairs for his personal advantage and to benefit the cause of the financial policy of which he is the high prophet is characteristic of the man. At a not far distant time, still vivid in the recollection of all men, he did not hesitate to promulgate the most flagrant heresies in the endeavor to foist upon the business interests of this nation an unparalleled disaster, and he is now seeking and plotting to make cheap political capital for himself and his followers at the expense of division and discord in the national councils.

Mr. Bryan arrived in Washington the other day, and, after a conference with some of his adherents, he deliberately set about injecting politics into the present crisis, hoping thereby to wean the democrats in congress from the patriotic attitude they have hitherto assumed, and to secure the defeat of the senate Cuban resolution in the shape in which it was introduced by procuring an amendment to it recognizing the independence of the present insurgent government of the Cubans.

Unfortunately, Mr. Bryan has to some extent been successful. Through his malign influence numerous democratic senators have been persuaded to disregard the wise advice of the executive, and to vote unless they perceive in time the unpatriotic course upon which they have entered, for recognizing, not the independence of the whole Cuban people as recommended by the president, but for the independence of the provisional insurgent government. Mr. Bryan's object is to create the impression among the people that the republicans are opposed to Cuban independence, while the democrats favor it, and, to achieve that result and benefit himself politically, he is willing to plunge his country into dangers infinitely greater than any which now exist.

Should the Bryan scheme be successful, the United States would present to the world at this juncture the lamentable spectacle of a country whose chief executive and law-making body were at odds, instead of a nation united and unanimous in every part. The moral effect upon Europe of our united action would be lost, and every European nation having orderly colonies in this hemisphere would become sharply antagonistic to us. England's present good will would disappear. Instead of holding an invulnerable position in this crisis, during our occupancy of which no other country dare meddle with us, we would lay ourselves open to interference by Europe on the ground that after such a precedent as our recognition of the Cuban insurgents we might give unmerited recognition to any band of malcontents who might stir up a disturbance in any existing European colony in this hemisphere.

This is no time for party politics, and the man or party that maneuvers for political position during our pending controversy with Spain will receive the merited rebuke of the people. The republicans in congress have not striven for party advantage, and will not do so. The whole country applauded and rejoiced at the unanimity with which all parties joined in voting for the $50,000,000 emergency appropriation, and that is the kind of action now demanded.

Mr. Bryan's mind, ever intent upon securing some advantage for himself, no matter what the cost, evidently is unable to grasp the temper of the public, but the public will set upon him, for his unpatriotic action, the indelible seal of their indignant disapproval.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Bluffer Bryan.

Mr. Bryan has been doing a great deal of hard work in behalf of the recognition of the Cuban insurgents, and has neutralized the influence of Messrs. Gorman and other democratic pacificos. He has had an interview with nearly every silver democrat upon the senate floor and urged him to sustain the minority report; first, because it is a democratic document and in the same line taken by that party in the house of representatives, and, secondly, because his sympathies are earnest in behalf of the insurgents. Mr. Bryan argues that the only way the democrats can get any political prestige out of the present situation is to take more radical grounds than the republicans and to outrun them in pursuit of popular favor. Mr. Bryan was very urgent also in advocating immediate action, and took the grounds that if the democrats of the senate would insist upon passing the Foraker resolution without further debate they would place themselves in an excellent position before the country.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

☞According to the republican congressional campaign committee this year's canvass will be waged on the lines laid down in the St. Louis platform. This is well. That deliverance fully and squarely defined the republican creed. Nothing has happened since the convention of 1896 to change republican views on any issue. The chief plank in that year's platform, that on the finance question, has been adhered to unswervingly by the party ever since, and will be adhered to until 1900. Probably it will be reaffirmed in that year. It will be a winning declaration. Under that sign the republican party can always conquer.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞The imaginary partnership between silver and wheat cannot be trotted out next fall to cajole the agriculturists with the notion that the government can increase the price of their products by legislating more value into silver. As a matter of fact, silver and wheat parted company before the election of 1896.—Chicago Times-Herald.

TRUE STATESMANSHIP.

The American People Have a President of Whom They May Well Be Proud.

The president of the United States does not represent nor exercise the full power of the government of the United States. Yet this opinion is entertained by many persons who should know better, and the president is sharply criticised because he has not plunged the country into war.

Even if he possessed the power to declare war, which he does not, he might well hesitate to take that step. War always is terrible, but with modern engines it is appalling. Who can predict what would follow an encounter between the cruisers New York and Vizcaya? How many of the crew of either would survive? Would either ship survive the battle? In such war as will be conducted hereafter, for what will individual valor count? Merciless engines dexterously and promptly operated will decide fights and the fate of nations.

Therefore, even though Mr. McKinley possessed the power to declare war, he might well hesitate before taking the final step. But he does not possess that power, and in calling upon congress to act he brings the country to a realizing sense of the fact that the executive is but a coordinate branch of the government.

The encroachment of the executive upon the legislative branch of the government constantly practiced during the administration of Grover Cleveland caused a large portion of the American people to lose sight of the constitutional prerogatives of the legislative branch, which in some respects are superior and greater than those of the executive. Mr. Cleveland derided that branch and sought in many ways to bring it into disrepute. Mr. McKinley, a trained and experienced statesman, who has studied the constitution of his country with care and intelligence, defers to the legislative branch of the government.

He has written a message which will be read with admiration and approval by all generations to come that uphold and support republican institutions. He has brought the country back to its moorings. He moves in accordance with the constitution he has sworn to support. He has produced a document which may be criticised to-day by many who have been led astray by the usurpations of a democratic executive, or by emotional impulse to plunge into war, regardless of what may follow, but that same document will be regarded hereafter as one of the wisest of American state papers.

The American people have an executive of whom they should be proud. This is recognized by his political opponents, even if it cannot be seen by all who once called themselves his friends. Some one is reported to have said to Richard Croker the other day that "unless McKinley does so and so he will lose the support of the republican party." Thereupon Mr. Croker replied that the republican party cannot make any issue with McKinley, for he is to-day really stronger than his party, and he so thoroughly represents the American people that if he were deserted by his party he could be elected as a candidate standing upon the issue which he now represents.

This embodies sound judgment, as events will prove.—Albany Journal.

PRESS OPINIONS.

☞The people of the United States certainly displayed their wisdom when in 1896 a republican president was elected.—Albany Journal.

☞There is reason to fear that Mr. Bryan will look upon the talk about Gen. Fitzhugh Lee as a candidate for the presidency in 1900 as only a revival of the rebellion of 1861 on a new line.—Chicago Tribune.

☞Does Mr. Bryan really think the people of this country are deeply interested in the question of bimetallism just at present, or is he just sitting up with the corpse out of respect for the memory of the deceased?—Boston Herald.

☞Mr. Bryan is beginning to comprehend that he will not be nominated by acclamation in 1900. The enemy's country is after him, and perhaps his history will be finished two years from now with the footnote that he "also ran."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞President McKinley need not expect exemption from criticism. Whichever course he follows the jackals of so-called public opinion will follow at his heels. That is inevitable. But the president is a patriot and a Christian. Let the cowards insinuate and the jackals bark.—Iowa State Register.

☞In view of the way President McKinley is acting just now, our conviction is that very few of those people outside the republican party who voted for Mr. McKinley are disposed to regret their action. We have no doubt that the possession of the presidency would have sobered and steadied Mr. Bryan to a considerable degree, but, in the face of what has occurred since the election, we are inclined to believe that there are a good many who voted for him and yet congratulate themselves that the country did not take the risk of his election.—Boston Herald (Ind.).

☞Throughout all this excitement the coolest and the busiest head in the country has been the president's. With a full knowledge of the country's needs and knowing from actual experience what war means he has endeavored to prevent premature action and to secure time for putting the country on a war footing. The same clamor that has been raised against him in some quarters was raised against Lincoln in the early days of the rebellion. In the present crisis it requires greater moral courage to take the stand that the president has taken than it would to bow to the sentiment of the radical element and adopt a policy that his knowledge of the situation and his own good judgment tell him is an unwise one.—Albany Journal.

SIX MEN KILLED.

Powder Mills Near Dover, N. J., Explode.

Ten Buildings Demolished and Four Workmen Badly Injured—Shock of the Explosions was Felt Within a Radius of Twenty Miles—The Plant a Mass of Ruins.

Easton, Pa., April 29.—The town of Dover, in Morris county, N. J., and the country within a radius of 20 miles was startled Thursday afternoon by a series of terrific explosions. The explosions occurred in the Atlantic Powder Co.'s works and the plant is now a mass of ruins. Six workmen were killed and four others were seriously injured, some probably fatally. The dead are Alfred Rarick, William Stumpf, Casper Ray, David Scheer, William Haycock and Elias Abers. All the killed were married and leave families.

The works were situated in an isolated spot seven miles out in a rough country from Dover. There were ten buildings in the group and all have been destroyed. The first explosion occurred in one of the packing houses, caused, it is thought, by a spark from the pipe of a careless smoker. The concussion set off the explosives in another packing house near by. Debris and burning timbers of the wrecked buildings were carried high into the air and fell in a shower over the remaining buildings, setting fire to the main factory and the other five packing houses and the two shell houses. In a brief time the explosives in these buildings were set off and left death and destruction in their wake.

The works have been running night and day turning out rush orders for the government and a large amount of ammunition ready for shipment was stored in the packing houses. This with all other explosives was completely destroyed. The scene presented at the place was terrible. People who felt the shocks and saw the flames of the burning structures flocked to the place from miles around, but could render no aid to the injured. The people were terrified and held back in constant fear of other explosions.

SOME IMPORTANT CAPTURES.

They are Made by the United States Navy—The Big Spanish Steamship Panama Captured by a Little Lighthouse Tender—The Terror Does Good Work.

Key West, Fla., April 25.—The Spanish tramp steamer Pedro, from Antwerp for Santa Cruz and Pensacola, was captured by the flagship New York on Friday evening when about 20 miles from Havana and was brought here Saturday in charge of a prize crew. She is owned in Bilboa, is 1,628 tons net register, is about 330 feet long and has on board a crew of 36 men.

The fleet captured another prize Friday afternoon, the schooner Mathilde, of Havana, laden with rum.

The gunboat Helena captured the Spanish steamer Michael Jover on Saturday. The Jover's cargo is composed of cotton and staves.

The revenue cutter Winona, from Mobile, has captured the Spanish steamer Saturnina at Ship Island, Miss.

Key West, Fla., April 27.—The big Spanish steamship Panama, of the Ceballos line, which left New York on April 20 for Havana, with a number of Spanish refugees on board and a very valuable cargo, including stores for the Spanish army, was captured Monday evening about 20 miles from Havana by the little lighthouse tender Mangrove, now belonging to the mosquito fleet. The Mangrove mounts two six-pounders. She is commanded by Lieut. Commander Everett and has a crew of 13 men. The Panama is of about 2,800 tons and a very valuable prize, the vessel and cargo being worth $275,000.

The United States gunboat Newport brought in yesterday the Spanish sloop Paquete and the Spanish schooner Pireneo, Cuban coasting vessels, which she captured off Havana.

Key West, Fla., April 28.—The Spanish steamer Ambrosio Bolivar was captured Tuesday night by the monitor Terror. The prize had $70,000 in Spanish silver aboard, in addition to a cargo of bananas. The silver was taken on board the Terror. The steamer was bound from Port Limon, Costa Rica, for Havana when captured off Cardenas by the monitor. She was brought in here yesterday by a prize crew.

Key West, Fla., April 29.—Aside from the news of the Matanzas bombardment, which set the town wild with joy, the event of Thursday was the arrival of a big prize, the steamer Guido. She was captured by the monitor Terror and the gunboat Machias ten miles off Cardenas, Wednesday morning, but not until after a stern chase.

The Guido was bound from Corunna to Havana, with a cargo of provisions and money for the Spanish troops. The vessel and cargo were worth $400,000.

Fortifications Strengthened.

London, April 30.—Letters dated April 19 were received here Friday from Teneriffe, Canary islands. They say that placards signed by the mayor had been posted on the walls of Santa Cruz, calling upon the Spaniards to rise in defense of their country, saying that they defeated the great Nelson and others, and setting forth that they will vanquish the Americans. Santa Cruz, the letters also say, is full of troops. The bull ring has been converted into a barracks, and about 1,500 troops with artillery have been sent to Fort Aravato, Santa Cruz.

The Topeka is Safe.

London, April 25.—The United States Cruiser Topeka is safe. It was not the cruiser which collided with the Albatross after leaving Falmouth. The steamer Jesmond has arrived at Cardiff in a damaged condition. She reports having been in collision with the Albatross.

Woodford's Offer.

Paris, April 26.—Gen. Woodford, late American minister to Spain, has cabled to Washington, offering his services to the government in any capacity. His instructions are to remain in Paris for the present.

WAR IS DECLARED

Congress Goes Through a Necessary Formality.

Both Branches of the National Legislature Pass a Bill Announcing that War Exists Between the United States and Spain—The President's Message.

Washington, April 26.—The president yesterday sent congress the following message recommending a declaration of war against Spain:

To the senate and house of representatives of the United States:

I transmit to the congress for its consideration and appropriate action copies of correspondence recently had with the representative of Spain in the United States, with the United States minister at Madrid, and through the latter with the government of Spain, showing the action taken under the joint resolution approved April 20, 1898, "for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the president of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect."

Upon communicating to the Spanish minister in Washington the demand which it became the duty of the executive to address to the government of Spain in obedience to said resolution, the minister asked for his passports and withdrew. The United States minister at Madrid was in turn notified by the Spanish minister for foreign affairs that the withdrawal of the Spanish representative from the United States had terminated diplomatic relations between the two countries and that all official communications between their respective representatives ceased therewith.

I commend to your especial attention the note addressed to the United States minister at Madrid by the Spanish minister for foreign affairs on the 21st inst., whereby the foregoing notification was conveyed. It will be perceived therefrom that the government of Spain, having cognizance of the joint resolution of the United States congress and in view of the things which the president is thereby required and authorized to do, responds by treating the reasonable demands of this government as measures of hostility, following with that instant and complete severance of relations by its action, which by the usage of nations accompanies an existent state of war between sovereign powers.

The position of Spain being thus made known and the demands of the United States being denied with a complete rupture of intercourse by the act of Spain, I have been constrained in exercise of the power and authority conferred upon me by the joint resolution aforesaid, to proclaim, under date of April 22, 1898, a blockade of certain ports of the north coast of Cuba lying between Cardenas and Bahia Honda, and of the port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba; and further, in exercise of my constitutional powers and using the authority conferred upon me by the act of congress approved April 22, 1898, to issue my proclamation dated April 23, 1898, calling for volunteers in order to carry into effect the said resolution of April 20, 1898. Copies of these proclamations are hereto appended.

In view of the measures so taken, and with a view to the adoption of such other measures as may be necessary to enable me to carry out the expresssed will of the congress of the United States in the premises, I now recommend to your honorable body the adoption of a joint resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain, and I urge speedy action thereon to the end that the definition of the international status of the United States as a belligerent power may be known and the assertion of all its rights and the maintenance of all its duties in the conduct of a public war may be assured. WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Executive Mansion, Washington, April 25, 1898.

The house passed the bill declaring the existence of a state of war between the United States and Spain in a manner which cannot fail to impress the world. The representatives of 70,000,000 people voted for it without a word of debate, without a dissenting vote and without a roll call, but with a solemn appreciation of the gravity of their momentous action. It required but one minute and 41 seconds to accomplish this. The house was considering an election case and simply paused to declare war. There was no excitement, no cavil, no word or question.

After the president's message was read the committee on foreign affairs framed the resolution, Acting Chairman Adams wrote the report and it was passed and on its way to the senate in an hour and six minutes. The speaker signed it at 4:49.

After a debate of an hour and a half's duration, conducted in secret session, the senate passed the bill declaring that war exists between the United States and Spain. The debate in the senate was based on an amendment offered by Senator Turpie providing for the recognition of the belligerent rights of the insurgent Cubans. The amendment was defeated—38 to 24. Following is the bill as adopted:

Be it enacted, etc.: First—That war be and the same is hereby declared to exist and that war has existed since the 21st day of April, 1898, including said day, between the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain.

Second—That the president of the United States is hereby directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several states to such extent as may be necessary to carry this act into effect.

The war bill was brought from the Capitol by the clerk of the enrolling division and reached the White House a few minutes before 6 o'clock. The presidential signature was affixed at 6:15 and the measure was then the law of the land.

Fortifications Strengthened.

Ft. Monroe, Va., April 25.—The work of strengthening the fortifications at Fort Monroe continued all day Sunday with a large working force, as did also the work of laying mines in the harbor. Where the old 8 and 10-inch converted rifles used to stand will be mounted a battery of modern rapid-fire guns which is expected to command Hampton Roads and Chesapeake bay and make it impossible for a torpedo boat of the enemy to enter.

Murderer Suicides.

Lebanon, Pa., April 29. — Alfred Daub, who shot his father-in-law, mother-in-law and wife Tuesday night and escaped, committed suicide Thursday by shooting himself through the brain. Arnold, the father-in-law, is dead, and the death of the other two victims is expected.

Austrian Emperor Aids Spain.

London, April 29.—The Vienna correspondent of the Morning Post says: "Emperor Francis Joseph contributed £20,000 to the national naval subscription in Spain and has permitted a number of Austro-Hungarian officers to join the Spanish army."

WOMAN'S FATE.

From the Record, Bushnell, Ill.

No woman is better able to speak to others regarding "woman's fate" than Mrs. Jacob Weaver, of Bushnell, Ill., wife of ex-City Marshal Weaver. She had entirely recovered from the illness which kept her bed fast much of the time for five or six years past, and says her recovery is due to that well-known remedy Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mrs. Weaver is fifty-six years old, and has lived in Bushnell nearly thirty years. She is of unquestioned veracity and unblemished reputation. The story of her recovery is interesting. She says:

"I suffered for five or six years with the trouble that comes to women at this time of my life. I was much weakened, was unable much of the time to do my own work, and suffered beyond my power to describe. I was downhearted and melancholy.

"I took many different medicines, in fact I took medicine all the time, but nothing seemed to do me any good.

"I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and some of my friends recommended them highly. I made up my mind to try them. I bought the first box in March, 1897, and was benefited from the start.

Bought the first box.

"A box and a half cured me completely, and I am now rugged and strong. I have not been bothered with my troubles since I began taking the pills.

"I have recommended the pills to many women who are suffering as I suffered. They are the only thing that helped me in the trial that comes to so many women at my age." MRS. J. H. WEAVER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of October, A. D., 1897.

O. C. HICKS, Notary Public.

When woman is passing beyond the age of motherhood, it is a crisis in her life. Then, if ever, proper attention to hygiene should be exercised. The attendant sufferings will disappear and buoyant health will follow if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are used.

These pills exert a powerful influence in restoring the system to its proper condition. They contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood.

THIS MAN WANTS WAR.

He Is Extremely Anxious for Something to Happen Before Moving Day Comes Around.

"There's one thing about this war business," said the man with the indeterminate mouth, "that sort o' consoles me. It may put a stop to my wife's annual-moving agitation, which always becomes something fierce as the first of May draws closer. Between going to a war, anywhere or under any old circumstances, and moving, gimme war every time! I'm living in hopes that the thing'll break out bigger'n a bunch of coyotes before May 1. When we moved into the house we're occupying now, my wife was enthusiastic over it. She called it the cutest little bijou of a wickieup, or something like that, that she'd ever seen, and said she'd be perfectly willing to live and die in such a love of a little home. But she's been hedging more or less all winter, and the other day at dinner she came out flat-footedly and made her declaration that with us it was a case of move on May 1. It seems that some woman friend of hers down in the next block had a porcelain bathtub and one or two other confixin's put in her house, and victoriously showed them to my wife. My wife went to our landlord and gave him a bad quarter of an hour, I'll bet, from what she told me of it, and when he told her that the porcelain bathtub scheme would have to follow a little later she told him he could have his old ancient Aztec house after the first day of May. When we first moved into the house we've got now my wife couldn't talk enough about the idyllic quietude that reigned in the neighborhood. Now she talks day and night about the yelling of the kids on the block. She says they're the noisest mavericks this side o' the Pan-Handle, but I never hear 'em. The bathtub we've got looks all right to me, but my wife says it's chock full of typhoid and death, and what she says goes, I s'pose. Now, if this here war'll only get a move on and break out in time, why, I may get a show to pack a musket wherever it's going to happen along with the rest of the gang, and thereby sneak out of the moving business this year anyhow. As between packing a musket and juggling with piano legs, gilded milking stools, and 79-cent frosted vases, gimme the dogs of war every trip!"—Washington Star.

PHYSICIAN'S LETTERS.

To Dr. Hartman—What the Medical Profession Thinks of Pe-ru-na.

D. P. Niehart, M. D., Nebraska City, Neb

I am so well pleased with the works of Pe-ru-na in the numerous cases I have been using it during the past two years that I cannot refrain from informing you of the good results obtained. I deem it useless to detail every case (for they are many) in which I have used and prescribed this remedy, but I will say that I have never been disappointed in results. I have used, not dozens, but hundreds of bottles. I am a physician of 58 years' constant practice and always willing to recommend anything of service to suffering humanity. Pe-ru-na stands first and foremost in my estimation of all proprietary medicines.

D. P. Niehart, M. D.

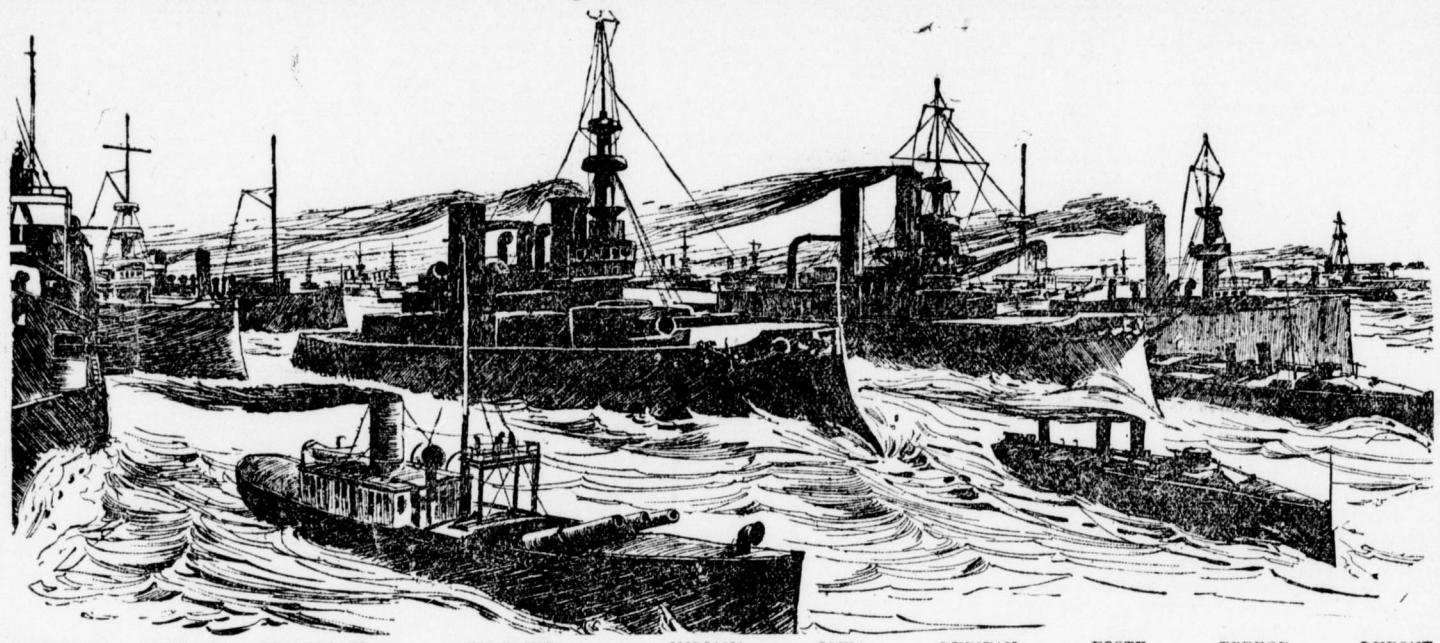
J. W. Sanders, M. D., of Bogue, N. C., writes: "Many proprietary medicines have found their way into public favor, but in my opinion Pe-ru-na is unequaled by any of them. Composed of the best drugs, that act specifically upon the mucous membranes of the body, its range of usefulness is as wide as its benefits are wonderful. In valvular diseases of the heart, especially mitral insufficiency (weakened valves), it is really the only remedy that to me has given satisfaction. A good thing should be praised, and a valuable remedy like Pe-ru-na is a boon to humanity."

Send for a book on chronic catarrh, written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." It will be sent free by addressing the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O.

A man wearing a shirt and collar of different colors would look just as well wearing one boot and one shoe.—Washington Democrat.

We are wont to look forward to troubles with fears of what they will inflict, but back on them with wonder at what they have saved us from.—Samuel Johnson.

THE NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON, NOW BLOCKADING CUBAN PORTS.



NEW YORK. DETROIT. CINCINNATI. VESUVIUS. INDIANA. IOWA. PURITAN. FOOTE. TERROR. DUPONT.

THE FIRST CALL.

President McKinley Asks for 125,000 Volunteers.

A New Army Corps is to be Established in the South Under Gen. Brooke, Preparatory to the Invasion of Cuba —Full Text of the President's Proclamation.

Washington, April 25.—The president on Saturday called upon the people of the United States to manifest their martial strength and battle with a foreign foe. The secretary of war created a new army corps. The two taken together with other news showed that the regular army soon will move on Cuba and that the volunteers will be equipped and drilled.

Telegrams have been coming from almost every section of the country to Secretary Alger from governors and militia officers conveying information as to the length of time, surprisingly short in many cases, that would be required by them to gather their forces ready for muster. The men as fast as mustered in by regular army officers in the various states will be brought to one of three great depots, namely Washington, Richmond and Atlanta, where they will be organized to meet the requirements of modern army tactics.

A vast number of telegrams have begun to flow in upon Secretary Alger, offering the services of the senders as volunteers in the army. So numerous are these communications that the secretary has been obliged to request the press to notify the people that such communications should be directed to the governors of their respective states, as he has no authority under the law to accept volunteers directly.

The formation of a grand army corps in the Department of the South, under command of Gen. Brooke, divided int three divisions, with headquarters a the three gulf ports, is an evidence that the government is to move upon Cuba at once with the troops of the regular army.

The following is the president's proclamation calling for 125,000 troops to serve two years:

By the president of the United States:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, By a joint resolution of congress approved on April 20, 1898, entitled "Joint resolution for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the president of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect;" and

Whereas, By an act of congress approved April 22, 1898, the president was authorized, in order to raise a volunteer army, to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the army of the United States:

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the constitution and laws and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call for and hereby do call for volunteers to the aggregate number of 125,000, in order to carry into effect the purpose of the said resolution; the same to be apportioned as far as practicable among the several states and territories and the District of Columbia, according to population, and to serve for two years unless sooner discharged. The details for this object will be immediatly communicated to the proper authorities through the war department.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 23rd day of April, A. D. 1898, and of the independence of the United States the 122nd.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

By the President.
JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of State.

Divided Into Two Squadrons.

Madrid, April 30.—Dispatches received here from Manila say the United States fleet is expected to arrive at Manila on Sunday. The Spanish fleet has been divided into two squadrons. Two cruisers remain at the front of Manila. The remaining Spanish warships under Admiral Montejo are patrolling the western coasts, awaiting the arrival of the American warships. The Spanish fleet has been reinforced by a large auxiliary cruiser said to be capable of steaming 20 knots and armed as a warship.

The Cushing Disabled.

Washington, April 28.—The torpedo boat Cushing is on her way north from the blockading squadron of Admiral Sampson off Havana, in order that repairs may be made to her starboard engine, which is wrecked as the result, it is said, of an attempt to show off her fine qualities by Naval Cadet Boyd, who was temporarily in charge of her.

Wheat Goes Up to $1.20.

Chicago, April 26.—Panic stricken bears on 'change yesterday bid the price of May wheat up to $1.20 per bushel, an advance of six cents from the closing price on Saturday, and five cents over the best previous figure on this delivery.

WAR REVENUES.

Mr. Dingley Talks of Proposed Taxation—The Necessity is Imperative, in Order to Meet the Extraordinary Expenses of the Hour.

Washington, April 27.—Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, yesterday submitted to the house with the war revenue bill the following report:

The precipitation on the United States of war with Spain has rendered it necessary that the committee on ways and means provide for war expenses on the scale demanded by modern naval and military operations. The destruction of the battleship Maine on February 15 caused congress to prepare for any exigency, and by joint resolution it appropriated $50,000,000 for national defense. About $35,000,000 of this appropriation have already been practically used, although payments have as yet been made for only a part of this sum; and liabilities for the remainder of the appropriation will have been incurred within two weeks.

The apparent cash balance in the treasury when the joint resolution appropriating $50,000,000 for national defense was passed was about $225,000,000, including the $100,000,000 gold redemption fund, or $125,000,000 excluding that fund. But this balance was only apparent, inasmuch as $13,000,000 consisted of fractional silver, largely uncurrent, and minor coins, leaving only $112,000,000. But of this amount $14,000,000 consisted of receipts from sale of Pacific railroads held in the treasury for the payment of that amount of Pacific railroad bonds due January 1 next, and $38,000,000 of the bank redemption fund, held for the payment of the notes of national banks failed, in liquidation or reducing circulation. Deducting these amounts and the actual available cash in the treasury at that time belonging to the government, exclusive of the greenback redemption fund, was only $65,000,000.

Inasmuch as a working balance of about $40,000,000 is required to properly carry on the operations of the government, there remained only $25,000,000 belonging to the government available for use in meeting the $50,000,000 appropriation. It will be necessary, to meet all of the expenditures under the $50,000,000 appropriation—all of which will have been expended within a few weeks—to use $2 .000,000 of the bank redemption fund, a part of which must be replaced before the close of the present calendar year.

As the expenses of the preparations for defense that have been going on for nearly two months are at the rate of $25,000,000 a month, or $300,000,000 a year, and the expenses of actual war will be much more, your committee is of the opinion that the necessities of the country as well as the early successful conclusion of the war, call for such ample provision, both by taxation and authority to make loans, for means to carry on naval and military operations, as will impress the great powers of Europe as well as Spain with the conviction that the people of the United States are united in the determination to prosecute the war on a scale and with a vigor that will make prolongation of hostilities useless.

It will be necessary, in order to maintain the public credit, not only to raise the additional revenue provided by the accompanying bill, but also to authorize the secretary of the treasury to borrow on the credit of the government from time to time as the public necessities will require. We have therefore given authority to issue and sell not exceeding $500,000,000 of ten-twenty 3 per cent. coin bonds, to be offered as a popular loan, believing as we do that such a bond will be taken from time to time by the masses of the people.

A RAIN OF IRON HAIL.

Three of Admiral Sampson's Ships Throw 300 Shells Into the Forts at Matanzas.

Key West, April 28.—The New York, Puritan and Cincinnati bombarded the forts at Matanzas Wednesday afternoon. The engagement began at 12:57 and closed at 1:15. There were no casualties on the American side. Great damage is known to have been done to Matanzas and it is believed there was loss of life.

The object of the attack was to prevent the completion of the earthworks at Punta Gorda. A battery on the eastward arm of the bay opened fire on the flagship and this was also shelled. About 12 eight-inch shells were fired from the eastern forts, but all fell short. Five or six light shells were fired from the half completed battery. Two of these whizzed over the New York and one fell short. The ships left the bay for the open sea, the object of discovering the whereabouts of the batteries having been accomplished.

In the neighborhood of 300 shots were put on land from the three ships at a range of from 4,000 to 7,000 yards. The Spanish earthworks and battery were plowed up by the shells. All the ships engaged showed excellent marksmanship and when they were firing at the shortest range nearly every shell took effect.

Synopsis of the President's Proclamation.

Washington, April 27.—The president by proclamation has allowed Spanish vessels in United States waters till May 21, inclusive, for loading and departing, and Spanish ships met at sea shall be permitted to continue their voyage if loaded before that time in the United States. Spanish vessels bound for the United States, which sailed prior to April 21, are exempt from capture and allowed to discharge cargo. The president's proclamation declares the right of search will be exercised with strict regard for rights of neutrals, and mail steamers will rarely be interfered with.

"ON TO MANILA."

Our Warships Sail for the Phillippine Capital.

The Spanish Fleet Prepares for a Fight with Admiral Dewey's Squadron—Strength of the Respective Armadas—Believed that a Naval Combat Will Soon Take Place.

Hong Kong, April 28.—The vessels of the American squadron steamed away from Mirs bay for Manila yesterday afternoon. Many Spanish vessels are leaving Manila with passengers and treasure and the Americans are anticipating the capture of rich prizes.

The United States Asiatic squadron consists of the flagship Olympia, one of the best cruisers afloat, with Rear Admiral George Dewey as commander-in-chief of the squadron. There are also the cruisers Baltimore, Boston, Concord and Raleigh; the gunboat Petrel, dispatch boat Hugh McCulloch, the steamer Nanshan, a store ship, and the steamer Zafiro, a collier.

The Spanish fleet at the Phillippine islands may be able to resist the United States fleet for a short time with the assistance of the guns from the Spanish ports, but otherwise the American vessels would make very short work of the Spanish squadron, which consists of the following vessels: Cruisers Reina Cristine, Castilla, Velasco and Don Juan De Austria; the gunboats Paraguay, Ulloa, El Cano, General Lezo and Marquez Del Duoro, together with three transports.

Madrid, April 28.—The minister of marine is in receipt of a dispatch from Admiral Montejo, commanding the fleet at Manila, announcing that he was about to sail with his squadron to take up a position where he could await the coming of the American fleet supposed to be moving against Manila and Cavite.

London, April 28.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Mail says: United States Consul General Williams accompanied the American squadron. Thirty insurgent leaders here wanted to accompany it, but Chief Aguinaldo goes as their representative. He will take charge of the insurgent forces at Manila. Admiral Dewey has issued strict orders that no barbarous or inhuman acts are to be perpetrated by the insurgents.

The primary object is the capture of the Spanish fleet, which Dewey thinks more important than capturing Manila. He is determined to prevent its preying upon American vessels. On reaching Manila he will demand its capitulation within half an hour of his arrival. His men are in the best spirits and excellent health. The ships are cleaned and painted for battle and the general opinion is that the fight in these waters will result in an easy victory for America. Her ships carry 122 guns, as against 96 or thereabouts in the Spanish fleet.

SHERMAN RESIGNS.

Judge Day Succeeds Him as Secretary of State—Governors of States are Asked to Fill Their Quotas for the Volunteer Army.

Washington, April 26.—Congress yesterday formally declared war to exist between the United States and Spain; the senate passed the naval appropriation bill carrying large amounts of money for the improvement of our sea fighting arm of the federal service; Secretary Sherman resigned his position as chief of the state department, to be succeeded by Assistant Secretary Day, and the war department called on the several states for their quotas to the volunteer army of the United States.

Washington, April 27.—The president yesterday nominated William R. Day, of Ohio, to be secretary of state, vice John Sherman, resigned, and John B. Moore, of New York, to be assistant secretary of state, vice William R. Day. The senate confirmed Mr. Day's nomination.

Mines at Hampton Roads.

Fortress Monroe, April 27.—The entrance to Hampton Roads, the key to Washington, Norfolk, Baltimore, Richmond, Newport News and many other less important cities, has been mined and a state of pacific blockade declared. The harbor is now in control of the United States navy and no vessel is allowed to enter Hampton Roads between the hours of sunset and sunrise. A patrol fleet has been organized and all vessels are stopped and detained outside the capes until daybreak. The patrol fleet will act as guides through the mine field.

PROCLAIMED NEUTRALITY.

Four of the Six Great Powers of Europe Have Done So—Reasons Why Germany and Austria Hold Back—Portugal's Delay Helps Spain.

Washington, April 28.—Four out of the six great powers of Europe have declared their neutrality, namely: Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia. There remain of the great powers Germany and Austria, neither of which have yet acted. The delay of Austria does not cause surprise, as Austria's sympathy with Spain is more pronounced than that of any other country of Europe. It is not doubted, however, that Austria will assume a neutral attitude sooner or later.

The delay of Germany is felt to be due solely to Germany's consulting her own commercial interests before shaping the exact terms of her neutrality proclamation. From the first Germany and Great Britain have opposed the right of search as detrimental to British and German commerce.

It is understood that this matter of right of search is causing the hesitation on the part of Germany, and that if it is satisfactorily established that German merchant ships shall not be subject to harrassment, Germany will adopt the same course as other nations.

The attitude of Portugal is felt to be more important just at present than that of any of the great powers of Europe, owing to the presence of the Spanish fleet at Cape Verde isands, belonging to Portugal. Considerable apprehension was felt in official circles here, as it was felt that Portugal's vicinage to Spain might induce her to withhold neutrality for a time. She owns the Cape Verde group, the Azores and the Madieras, which would give the Spanish fleet three very important bases of operation. Portugal has done her neighbor a good turn in deferring the proclamation until the Spanish ships laid in stores and coal and got ready to sail.

TO HELP GOMEZ.

Cienfuegos and Sagua La Grande are Well Adapted for Bases of Supplies for the Insurgent Army in Cuba and Could Easily be Taken.

Washington, April 26.—The strategic boards of the army and navy are being urged to supplement the pacific blockade by taking one port on the north coast of Cuba and one on the south coast, for the purpose of establishing a junction with Gen. Gomez' insurgent troops at Sancti Espiritus, and with Gen. Garcia's insurgents in Santiago. It is felt that small ports could be taken practically without opposition, and that Cienfuegos on the south coast and Sagua la Grande on the north coast are best fitted as these bases of supplies.

Cienfuegos, on the south coast, is the point most accessible to the commands of both Gomez and Garcia, while Sagua is within easy reach of Gomez. By having two bases, one on the north and one on the south, the danger of interruption in the communication from one or the other would be avoided.

With two such bases of operation secured, the Cuban forces in the field could be speedily equipped with arms, ammunition and supplies. It is said that Gomez and Garcia have the men and the enthusiasm capable of striking an effective blow once they have arms in hand, and that the only reason for their present inaction is their failure to have adequate ammunition for a strong forward movement on the Spanish forces.

Do Not Anticipate a Bombardment.

Key West, April 26.—The British steamer Myrtledene has arrived here from Havana. Her commander reports that the news of the sailing of the United States fleet was received at Havana just previous to the departure of the Myrtledene. He adds that it created no excitement in the city, but the price of meat immediately jumped from 24 cents to 50 cents a pound. According to Capt. Milburn, Havana does not fear bombardment, because the Spaniards say that the United States began the war in the interest of humanity, and a bombardment would be contrary to such a purpose.

A Treasonable Letter.

Washington, April 29.—Another letter has been held up because it contained treasonable information. The postmaster at Santa Cruz, Cal., reported that a letter addressed to Premier Sagasta, Spain, had been mailed there and under direction of Assistant Attorney Tyner its contents were examined. It was mailed by a woman who gave an address where an answer would reach her, and contained information in regard to the fortifications of San Francisco. It also described points lower down the coast where Spanish vessels could land troops.

STRUGGLES OF CUBA.

The Beautiful and Prolific Island Always Subjected to Spanish Misrule.

Cuba is the richest little nation in the world in proportion to its size, and to be on friendly terms with her is worth millions to Uncle Sam. Years ago, when the old encyclopedias were written, Cuba was set down as a "little island surpassingly rich in all tropical products." In those days there was little communication between the ports and the interior of the island, and the great, rich, fertile center was left to natives, who cultivated the ground year after year, ate the fruits, died and were buried in the midst of tropical plenty. They had no idea of the riches that lay in the great groves, which it was their pride to cultivate. Their only idea of wealth was that of possession, and as they planted trees and raised cattle their wealth began and ended. They knew nothing of the immense value of the copper, coal and bitumen mines there, and the valuable stones so freely unearthed in Cuba were to them only ornaments to be worn by their women. The marvelous exports of sugar cane and tobacco were things of myth and fancy, meant only for the brain of a few ambitious ones, who suggested their possibilties.

Now and then in the old days of Cuba some explorer would penetrate the interior and, with a promoter following on his heels, would suggest that the island be thrown open to cultivation and export. But at this the poor downtrodden natives only smiled and shook their heads, for they knew well that it would bring nothing to them.

For Cuba in those days lay under a pall. A great black mantle, as dark as death and as cruel as the grave, was spread over it. In the city of Havana—that lovely, palace-like town by the seacoast—there dwelt a governor-general, a stern man sent from Spain, who demanded of the natives a yearly return; and to him must be paid money, money and nothing but money every day in the year.

Well-educated Cubans knew that in 1492 a Spaniard named Columbus had come over in the name of Queen Isabella and had touched the island of Cuba with his sword. "In the name of the queen of Spain I take possession," he said as he smote the fertile land with his sharp blade. And for 400 years they had felt the sting of the blow and had smarted under it.

Without representation in Spain, without even a Cuban in Madrid, the stern city over the sea, without one counselor in the queen's cabinet to tell of their struggles, they were compelled to work year after year, to dig the soil, to plant the seed, to raise the crops, to gather the fruits, to ship to market and to pay tribute in whatever and every form they could, without anything in return to compensate them.

Down from Key West and from St. Augustine and Tampa, Punta Gorda, Jacksonville and other happy cities of Florida there came seamen on vessels who stopped over in the ports and visited with the Cubans. These told grand stories of the United States' rule.

The Cubans listened in silence for many years, until in 1850, after a hard year, they began to get very discontented, and in the years of 1850-51 they got the American seamen to help them fight for their independence. They wanted to have one little corner of the island which they could rule and where they could grow rich, but the Spanish crown laughed at them and sent over great ships to fire upon them until those who wanted to be free were killed and the rest were subdued and ready to work on in silence for another generation.

In September, 1868, the whole island broke out in revolt and the people declared their independence. They formed a national junta and appointed Don Manuel Cespesdes their commander in chief. For two years they waged a guerrilla warfare, hoping to drive out from the island the wicked Spanish rulers, but they could not do it. Spain sent new men faster than they could kill off the old ones, and again Cuba settled down to oppression.

In 1895 Cuba broke out again. This time with the most vigorous effort of her history. She organized a national junta, with its headquarters in the most powerful city in the world, and from New York the Cuban warfare was carried on. Within three years Cuba showed that she could govern herself wisely and well.—Chicago Chronicle.

A Chinese Viceroy.

The viceroy of Hankow is a nice man, but he didn't ask us to lunch. He is a great scholar. He is a student of John Stuart Mill and Metropolitan time tables. He is what you call an advanced man. He wrote such a splendid article on the advantages of steam engines two years ago that the emperor wrote: "Dear Sir: I entirely agree with you; please build a railway between Peking and Hankow." And already a few hundred feet of embankment have been built—there is a temporary cessation of work, owing to lack of funds—but it is confidently expected that in about four centuries the line will be completed. Meanwhile he is running an iron works and a cotton mill on strictly European lines, but with a difference—he has the most expensive English machinery, and he has English workmen, but he won't allow an Englishman to have any voice in the management. Knowing Confucius off by heart and half Mencius, he himself is, of course, the best person to manage a cotton mill and an iron works. He can't understand why both ventures are dead losses.—Providence Journal.

Breathing Solid Dust.

An aeronaut says that there is the same difference in the air at the earth's surface and at an altitude of half a mile that there is between water in a muddy puddle and the purest spring water. He states that for a time one feels, after coming down from an ascent, as if one were breathing "solid dust."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUGHEY, President.

38-tf.

FINE LIQUOR STORE
IN
EMPORIUM, PA.

THE undersigned has opened a first-class Liquor store, and invites the trade of Hotels, Restaurants, &c. We shall carry none but the best American and Imported

WHISKIES,
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WINES,
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Choice line of
Bottled Goods.

In addition to my large line of liquors I carry constantly in stock a full line of
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Pool and Billiard Room in same building. Call and see me.

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PROPRIETOR, EMPORIUM, PA.

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Bottler of and Dealer in
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Where you can get anything you want in the line of
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ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

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The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW Printing.

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REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
CHARLES W. STONE, of Warren.
[Subject to the decision of the Republican State Convention.]

For President Judge,
B. W. GREEN, of Cameron,
[Subject to the decision of the Republican District Convention.]

A Good Man for Governor.

The three leading candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor, Hons. William A. and Charles W. Stone and John Wanamaker, have warm supporters in this county but the Republican believes that the nomination of Hon. C. W. Stone would give more general satisfaction to the Republicans of Clinton county than either of the other gentlemen mentioned. He has kept free from the factional strife that has been waging in the Republican party of the State and this fact alone would be a strong factor to bring about harmony, thus enabling the party to present a united front to the enemy.

Mr. Stone is no stranger to public life and in all his positions of trust has been true to the people and their best interests. With a man like C. W. Stone at the head of the ticket the Republicans of Pennsylvania would march to viciory.—Clinton Republican.

No Sympathy for Spain.

In Pittsburg recently Herr Carl Wittgenstein, of Vienna, the Carnegie of Europe, who has a personal pay roll of 15,000 men, was the guest of honor at a banquet given by President Schwab of the Carnegie Company. In expressing his opinion on the Cuban situation he voiced foreign opinion very correctly when he said that:

The opinion of Austria, and, in fact, all Europe outside Spain, is that America should strike Spain quickly and hit her hard. No living man with the love of God or humanity in his heart sympathizes with Spain, who for 400 years has written her record in blood, murder and fire. The eyes of Europe are upon America. She has now the opportunity to throttle Spain and force her into oblivion. She must do it, as I feel she will. If the people of the United States do not improve this opportunity they will simply be shirking a responsibility which will fall sooner or later on some other country, many of whom are anxious to get the chance. It is a grave mistake to think that there is any sympathy for Spain in Europe.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 2, 1898.

President McKinley has every reason to feel highly gratified with the progress of the war as well as with the progress of the preparations for more active work. Our new navy has shown itself to be a worthy successor to the old navy, the fighting record of which has never been surpassed under any flag. This week the army is to have its first chance of participating in the war, unless the reported coming of the Spanish fleet changes the President's programme. A landing in Cuba is to be made by a portion of the regular army, for the purpose of establishing a base of supplies for the Cuban army and giving it a chance to see what it can do when it has modern arms and plenty of ammunition, while the volunteer army is being gotten into good fighting shape. Naval official officials only fear that the reposted coming of the Spanish fleet is untrue. They wish them to come either to attempt to relieve the Cuban blockade or to attempt to attack our coast cities. Should they do either they would give us an opportunity to put a speedy end to the war by destroying the Spanish navy. While hoping for their coming, the average naval officer believes that we shall have to cross the Atlantic before getting an opportunity to fight the Spanish navy.

While the administration is not disposed to indulge in any boasting or to cross any bridges before they are reached, it can be stated upon unquestionable authority that this government will not change its policy or method of conducting the war against Spain for any diplomatic protest from Europe, whether made by one nation or six nations in concert, not even if supported by a naval demonstration in force, as France appears to be threatening to make. It was known when Commodore Dewey was ordered to proceed to the Phillipine Islands and capture a port to be used as a base of supplies for our Asiatic squadron that European protests were likely to be made against such action, but that did not change or effect in any way the orders. We are not inviting trouble with any other European nation, but if any of them feel disposed to give Spain something more substantial than their moral support they will not stampede us with fright. Such action would only mean an extension of the war; it would not change the result—victory for the U. S.

The Democratic roll of honor containing the names of those who voted with the Republicans for the war revenue bill passed by the House, which, in addition to numerous new internal revenue taxes, mostly the same that were imposed during the civil war, authorizes the issue of $600,000,000 in 3 per cent bonds, is not a long one. There were only six of them—Cummings, McClellan and Griggs, of N. Y.; Fitzgerald, of Mass.; McAleer, of Pa., and Wheeler, of Ala. A few democrats declined voting at all on the bill. Two Republicans—Linney, of N. C., and Thorp, of Va.—voted with 129 Democrats and Populists against the bill, while 175 Republicans and six Democrats voted for it. A majority of the Democratic Senators, all of the Populist Senators, all of the so-called Silver Republican Senators are going as far as they dare to go in opposition to the war revenue bill in the Senate, but a canvass of the Senate has shown that enough Democrats will vote with the Republicans to insure the passage of the bill, substantially as it came from the House, and as every attempt to filibuster will be at once shown up not much delay is expected in reaching a vote on the bill in the Senate. The eight or ten Democrats who will vote with the Republicans for the bill will be headed by Senator Gorman, who, after many years service as chairman of the Democratic caucus has resigned that position largely because in supporting this bill he will be acting against a majority of the Democrats. It is but justice to say that those who oppose this bill claim not to be actuated by any desire to hamper the fighting power of the government. They seem to have an idea that the issue of bonds authorized by the bill—the only quick way to raise a large sum of money—is in some way an infringement of the rights of their idol, the silver Mumbo-Jumbo, and they are therefore opposed to it. The people will probably mostly agree with the Republicans, that this is an almighty poor time to be splitting hairs over the financial question.

As recent visitors to Washington have expressed surprise to find all kinds of government going on just as if there was no war, it may be well to state that the war has not and will not in the slightest degree interrupt the business of the Patent Office, the Pension Office, or of any bureau of the civil departments of the government. To fight the war to a successful end is important, but a continuation of the material progress of the country is far more important. Comptroller of Currency Dawes says: "The banks were never in sounder condition or better prepared to serve the interests of the government and their customers than at present," and it may be added that the entire government was never better prepared to serve the people than at present.

Mason Hill Letter.

War! war! war!

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Walker were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Williams, Sunday.

Jacob Hicks and two sisters of Millers Run, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Barr, Sunday.

Frank Russell, of Cameron, Hill, was seen on our streets Sunday evening.

Prof. Smart, of this place, was home on business Sunday.

A number of young folks from Huston Hill attended church here Sunday night.

Geo. English was the guest of his cousin Thomas Dougherty at Dents Run.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Tanner visited friends on Huston Hill, Sunday.

Mrs. A. Barr and Mrs. J. M. Russell, of this place visited friends at Millers Run a few days last week.

Miss Casa Russell who has been visiting friends in this place, returned home Monday last.

Who were the two boys that got left Sunday night.

Mrs. William Miller spent Sunday at home.

Ray Jordan of this place visited his sister at Dents Run over Sunday.

Miss Martha Connors of Huston Hill is the guest of her brother Charley Connors at this place.

PEGGY.

CONDENSED WAR NEWS.

Account of Events Deprived of an Extended Embellishment.

Preparations for the proposed military expedition to the Philippines are proceeding rapidly at the war department. The assignment of officers and men to the cruiser Charleston, which will act as a convoy for the transport vessels, has already been made.

Officials of the United States government are negotiating with the Pacific Coast company for the purchase of several big steamers. They are to be used for the transportation of troops from the Pacific coast to Manila if it becomes necessary.

Orders were issued for all soldiers at Tampa, Fla. to carry a full quota of ammunition when on drill, sentry duty and practice march. This means 100 rounds instead of 40. This means a movement very soon.

James H. Wilson of Delaware, Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia, William J. Sewell of New Jersey, Joseph Wheeler of Alabama were nominated for major generals and the senate confirmed them.

Honolulu advices per steamer Mariposa are to the effect that President Dole has offered the Hawaiian islands to the United States to be used for war purposes.

The gunboat Wilmington destroyed in about two minutes a Spanish fort which was nearing completion four miles east of Cojuan, Cuba.

The cruiser New Orleans sailed for Hampton Roads, where she will join Commodore Schley's Flying Squadron.

FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Probably $250,000 Worth of Property Was Destroyed.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Armour's glue factory, Thirty-first and Benson streets, was in danger of being entirely burned for a half an hour. The flames were checked with the destruction of the felt works and curled hair building, entailing a loss of probably $250,000, without reaching the ammonia plan or glue works, both of which were in great danger.

A panic among the hundred employes of the felt works, where the fire originated, resulted in a dozen persons jumping out of the second story windows, some being badly bruised, but none were seriously injured. The origin of the fire is not known.

William H. Trescott Dead.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—News has been received here of the death at Pendleton, S. C., of William H. Trescott, a man well known to diplomatic and public men. He served the United States in many diplomatic functions and negotiated commercial treaties with China, Mexico and other countries.

COURT MARTIAL SENTENCE.

Rear Admiral Miller Regrets That It Was Inadquate.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Passed Assistant Surgeon Frederick W. Olcott, attached to the United States ship Mohican at Honolulu, was convicted by a general court martial of drunkenness, neglect of duty and violation of naval regulations regarding the ship's medical journal, and sentenced to lose six numbers in his grade and be suspended from duty for one year and one-half shore duty pay.

Rear Admiral Miller, commanding the Pacific station, by whom the court martial was appointed, approved the sentence of the court, with the remark that it was inadequate, but not subject to revision.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart.

v31-n40-1y

Pure Bred.

Cornish Indian Game, Golden Wyandottes and S. C. Brown Leghorns' eggs $1.00 for fifteen.

I. F. OSTRUM.

Emporium, Pa.—2-3m.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting Borough Council, Emporium, Pa., May 2nd, 1898.

There was present, the full Board.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The Council was notified of the election of J. B. Schriever as Chief of the Fire Department and the election was duly ratified by the Council.

Moved by Mr. Day, seconded by Mr. Burke, that the Chair appoint a committee of three to investigate the matter of crossing Portage street with a water drain by the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railway Co. Carried.

Chair appointed Messrs. Day, Palmer and Burke.

Moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Burns, that the Chair appoint a committee of three to investigate the matter of a street light at the foot of Broad street. Carried.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Burns, Warner and Lloyd.

The Committe appointed to ascertain the cost of water troughs or fountains reported that the Emporium Machine Co. would furnish troughs 4 feet long, 15 inches wide, 12 inches deep, ¾ inch thick, weight 300 pounds, for $8.75 each. The committee was continued.

W. W. Reed and Joseph Rupp were exonerated taxes of 1896.

On motion by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Lloyd, the following bills were ordered paid.

St. Marys Gas Co., to June 1st, 1898				$68 00
H. L. Hacket, for lumber				13 14
Cameron County Press, printing				1 50
John Blinzler, draying, etc				4 75
Thomas Cavanaugh, work on streets				9 37
John Welsh,	"	"	"	10 37
John McDonald,	"	"	"	6 00
B. R. Wheaton,	"	"	"	3 00
W. E. Chilson,	"	"	"	3 00
S. McDonough,	"	"	"	2 63
Ed. Morse,	"	"	"	1 50
William Snyder,	"	"	"	1 50
Frank Bunnell,	"	"	"	1 50
Joshua Bair,	"	"	"	7 50
Charles Fry,	"	"	"	12 00
Charles Prosser,	"	"	"	9 00
Thomas Smith,	"	"	"	2 25

Moved by Mr. Lloyd, seconded by Mr. Palmer, that a committee of three be appointed to confer with the property owners on North side of Fifth street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets, with regard to connecting with a sewer to be built up Chestnut street from Fourth to Fifth streets. Carried.

Messrs. Lloyd, Balcom and Palmer were appointed for committee.

Moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Day, that Mr. Wheaton be notified to keep water off Third street in front of residence. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Balcom, seconded by Mr. Day, that the faculty of the Emporium High Schools be given permission to use the City Hall for the purpose of a banquet to the Alumni Association upon condition that there be no dancing which was prohibited by a former resolution. Carried.

Messrs. Balcom, Burke and Strayer were appointed a committee to investigate the matter of putting a partition across the large room in City Hall and ascertain the cost, etc., of the same.

On motion the Council then adjourned.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on L. Taggart, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

Few people care to be reminded of the little sins they know they are prone to commit.

Diphtheria.

Mrs. M. E. Hancock, West Lebanon, Pa., writes: "When two of our children were, as we supposed, beyond medical help, Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops cured them. It seemed almost like a miracle."
R. C. Dodson. 6-ly

Ballard's Snow Liniment. There is no pain it will not relieve, no swelling it will not subdue, no wound it would not heal. It will cure frost bites, chilblains and corns. L. Taggart.

That you should speak well of your neighbors and everything else that will tend to the upholding of your own community, is the sound advice of an exchange.

Made a New Man of Him.

Bryan, O., Jan. 13, 1897.

GENTLEMEN:—For years I had been suffering from indigestion. Had a poor appetite and could not eat anything containing grease and had constantly a worn out feeling. After using three 50c bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin I am now able to eat anything my appetize craves and can say it has made a new man of me. ELI BOWEN.
For sale by L. Taggart. may

When a woman offers you suggestions at the expense of another friend, look out for her.

"A Howling Success."

Wherever properly introduced Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, as a cure for constipation, has met with a phenomenal sale. Many druggists cannot say enough in praise of its merits, as well as its great popularity with the people. In 10c trial size and also in 50c and $1 sizes. At L. Taggart's drug store. may

If a baby is particularly bright its father can readily believe in marks of heredity.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

From the Fairhaven (N. Y.) Register.

Mr. James Rowland of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife has been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and instead of going for the physician he went to the store and secured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Rowland's purchase at first, but nevertheless applied the balm thoroughly and in an hour's time was able to go to sleep. She now applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she had used ever did her as much good. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by L. Taggart.

To get a man at a disadvantage ask him to thread a needle.

"It is the Best on Earth."

That is what Edwards & Parker, merchants of Plains, Ga., say of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, for rheumatism, lame back, deep seated and muscular pains. Sold by L. Taggart. may

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has lame back and weak kidneys, malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to liver and kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures constipation, headache, fainting spells, sleeplessness and melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c. a bottle at L. Taggart's drug store.

Golf AND Boys' Clothing.

Copyright 1898 by The Stein-Bloch Co.

WE have made a Specialty this season of GOLF and BICYCLE CLOTHING. We have a large line of the latest styles in both. Also

BICYCLE TROUSERS,
BICYCLE HOSE,
BICYCLE CAPS,
BICYCLE BELTS,
BICYCLE SHIRTS.

IN fact we keep a fine assortment of anything a wheelman needs in the way of Clothing.

WHAT do you think of a Bike Suit for $3.00 and a pair of Trousers for $1.25

HAVE you looked over our elegant NECKWEAR stock yet? If not you should do so. The finest stock in this vicinity.

JOHN J. SOBLE.

CLOTHIER AND MEN'S OUTFITTER.

Opposite Post-office, Emporium, Pa.

TREASURER'S SALE OF Unseated Lands IN CAMERON COUNTY

For the Years 1896 and 1897.

AGREEABLE to an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to amend an act directing the mode of selling Unseated Lands for taxes and for other purposes," passed the 19th day of March, A. D., 1815, and further Supplements thereto, I, W. L. Thomas, Treasurer of the County of Cameron, hereby give notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless all arrearages of taxes due on the following tracts of Unseated Lands, situate in Cameron County, Pa., are paid before the day of sale, the whole or such part of each tract as will pay the cost and taxes chargeable thereon, will be sold by public vendue or outcry at the Court House, in Emporium Borough, County of Cameron, on **Second Monday in June,** it being the **13th day of the Month,** and be continued by adjournment from day to day, as will be deemed necessary, for arrearages of taxes and the costs accrued on each tract respectively. Persons wishing to pay before sale, will please remit the amount of these taxes, together with fifty cents for each tract for advertising and twenty-five cents for receipt.

NOTICE is also given that in compliance with the Act of Assembly, passed the 6th day of June, 1887, entitled "An Act to regulate the collection of taxes on Unseated Lands," there will be accrued interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on taxes of 1896 from January 1st, 1897, and on taxes of 1897 from January 1st, 1898, until date of payment of same. See P. L., 1887; page 373.

Shippen Township.

No. War.	Acres.	Warrantee or Owner.	Tax.
2337	990	C. B. Howard & Co.	$ 256 42
2442	990	do	643 51
2353	990	do	772 20
2354	990	do	772 20
5025	990	do	772 20
5041	985	do	768 31
5040	846	do	659 38
5034	990	do	514 80
2340	990	do	128 71
2350	990	do	386 11
5042	360	do	280 80
2341	990	do	193 08
2343	660	do	85 80
4985	282	Josiah Howard,	36 66
2913	150	do	19 51
4988	802	do	104 26
4984	862	do	112 06
2520	390	do	50 71
4968	522	do	67 86
5036	295	do	38 39
2537	217	do	28 21
5037	506	do	65 79
5038	495	do	96 61
1141	50	do	6 51
2959	114	do	14 83
2952	465	do	60 48
2952	200	do	52 00
2597	990	do	193 08
4959	789	do	102 57
6167	131	do	34 06
4981	990	DuBois, VanTassell Bros.	1897 324 23
4980	990	do	1897 324 23
4979	990	do	1897 324 23
4971	990	do	1897 324 23
4972	990	do	1897 324 23
4973	990	do	1897 324 23
4978	890	do	1897 291 48
4988	990	do	1897 389 07
4989	990	do	1897 389 07
4987	100	do	1897 6 55
4999	210	J. S. Wiley	27 31
4033	72	do	9 31
1360	50	do lot No. 51	6 51
6107	100	do	13 09
4987	564	Solomon Shaffer	146 65
4995	576	do	449 28
4996	616	do	80 08
4986	167	do	21 72
4562	990	Alfred Truman	96 62
4963	750	do	97 51
4963	150	Laura M. Bryan	19 50
5037	300	G. W. Warner	39 00
5038	495	do	64 38
4969	120	H. H. Mullin	7 80
M&D	30	do	1 99
2537	241	A. H. Shaffer 1896	7 81
1143	389	do 1896	12 60
1141	287	do	18 72
1142	762	do 1896	24 64
1195	127	do 1896	4 13
1143	50	do 1896	1 63
1194	368	do	23 92
Vac't	583	do	37 90
1407	30½	do	1 09
1359	32	do	2 08
5464	600	C. R. Noyes Est. 1897	157 20
5041	91	Helen B. Turner, 1897	17 89
1359	60	do 1897	3 93
1359	174	do 1897	11 40
5040	213	do 1897	83 72
4953	313	Murrell Dobbins, 1897	41 01
4983	40	A. A. Housler Est.	5 20
2973	390½	Housler, Hertig & Co.	25 36
4982	345	J. R. Buckwalter,	44 88
4986	50	Peter Brown,	3 28
4986	100	do	6 5
1199	58	Daniel Barr	3 77
2537	148	do	9 61
1407	78	do	5 08
1199	58	do	3 77
1199	27	do	1 83
4952	495	Sin'mah'ng I. and C. Co	84 39
4951	495	do	28 71
5865	742	do	72 41
5462	600	do	117 00
M. & P.	763	do	74 35
M & D.	170	W. H. Howard	22 11
6108	60	do	7 80
1193	151	do	9 88
1142	50	do	3 28
1194	72	do	4 68
1133	300	do	19 51
4967	545	do	35 50
4947	990	C. E. Hubbard	193 08
1144	337	Richard Davy	43 80
1142	80	do	10 40
6108	40	Mrs Henry Bliss,	5 20
4964	250	Mrs. L. T. Moore Est.	32 81
4994	495	Reading and Fisher	386 11
4994	65	do	50 71
4966	940 1-10	Woodman & Kidder	12 22
4986	100	Geo. Brown & Son	13 00
1143	289	Andrew Jenks 1897	9 43
1143	50	do 1897	1 65
1142	100	do 1897	3 28
2537	241	H. J. Sisman 1897	7 93
1142	200	L. E. Cobbs, 1897	6 55
1143	100	A. L. Eaton, 1897	3 28
1142	75	L. K. Huntington, 1897	2 59
1142	25	Bert Dodge, 1897	86
1142	157	Oscar Heath, 1897	5 18
1195	127	J. H. Evans, 1897	4 19
4964	40	W. Filling, 1897	2 62

Portage.

3554	155	J. S. Wiley,	14 15
1407	100	do	4 56
1360	50	do	2 30
5436	1100	do	100 10
3554	200	do	18 20
1360	300	do	13 66
1407	300	do	13 66
3554	57	do	5 18
5434	266	H. H. Mullin,	24 21
1193	55	A. H. Shaffer	2 56
1407	92½	do	2 10
1193	75	J. H. Evans	3 48
J.C.C.	163	J. C. Cameron	14 85
F. & R	100	J. D. Bucher	9 10
3554	50	H. F. Sizer Est. lot No. 6	4 56
F & R	100	W. H. Sullivan, 1897	2 43
5434	644	do 1897	62 48

Lumber.

5432	200	W. W. Barrows Est.	26 10
5435	611	do	79 77
5431	973	do	126 98
5440	1100	Noyes, Dallet & Barrows	143 55
5441	925	do	120 72
5459	957	S. I. & Coal Co.	93 72
5460	1113	do	145 26
5464	480	do	62 64
5444	520	do	67 86
5443	393	do	38 55
5429	778	do	101 54
5461	370	do	48 30
5462	500	do	65 25
5463	84	do	10 97
5461	210	do	27 42
5443	157	do	15 41
5435	420	Ranstead and Flynn	219 24
5432	50	do	13 05
5447	30	L. H. Simpson Est.	7 83
5432	146	H. H. Mullin	9 54
5438	1100⅛	J. W. Slocum	107 68
5439	1100	do	97 35
5442	1100⅝	do	95 70
5437	1100	do	97 35
5430	1028⅝	do	89 45
5856	990	C. R. Noyes Est. 1897	200 49

Gibson Township.

5467	60	J. J. Mix	7 91
5468	125	George Mead	16 52
5474	116	do	15 31
5471	187	G. W. Warner	12 42
5468 } 5469 }	660	D. H. Marsh	39 60
5470	381	S. W. Nyce	25 23
5473	52	do	3 44
5454	50	A. H. Shaffer	3 30
5395	58	C. W. Shaffer 1896	1 93
5474	54	Levi Heidrick 1897	7 09
5294	1188	Barclay Bros	75 49

Grove Township.

5646	343	Elias Deemer & Co	207 89
4139	990	B. H. Taylor & Son	599 94
4122	516	U. B. Russell	52 11
4138	990	W. H. Summerson	50 04
4937	40	A. H. Shaffer	2 02
Vac't	40	do	2 02
Vac't	330	do	16 70
4123	217	J. A. Wykoff 1897	21 49
4173	798	James Murphy 1897	34 46
5712	931	do 1897	93 68
5716	66	do 1897	2 88
5717	990	do 1897	42 73
5711	720	do 1897	31 36
4171	830	A. Pardee Est. 1897	47 73
4926	130	C. W. Berfield	13 14
Levi Will'ms	125	Barclay Bros	12 66
do	158	do	15 98
5704	105	do	5 80
5718	385	do	21 06

Driftwood Borough.

5452	435	Cochran & Bates	142 28

Seated Taxes Returned by Collectors.

Shippen.

Warrant No. 4964, 50 acres, W. H. Jolloff, tax $8.66 for the years 1895 and 1896, described as follows: Bounded on the east by the warrant line at Charles Ross corner, thence north to a maple corner on the hill, thence southwest to a post, thence south to the public road to the place of beginning.

Lumber Township.

Knights of Pythias, tax $9.31, for years 1894, 1895 1896, 1897. Bounded as follows: All that certain lot of land, situated in the village of Cameron, township of Lumber, Cameron county, Pa., beginning at a post on Souther street eighty-four (84) feet west from the corner or junction of Louisa avenue with Souther street running north thirty-two and one-half (32½°) degrees east one hundred and twenty-six (126) feet to a post, thence northwest one hundred and twenty-six (126) feet to a post, thence along said Souther street sixty-four and one-half (64½°) degrees east fifty-one (51) feet to the place of beginning. Containing six thousand four hundred and twenty-six (6,426) square feet. Located on Town map as lot No. 3, plot F. F.

Gibson Township.

Eighteen (18) acres, Patrick Kane; tax $68.63, for years 1892, 1894, 1895. Bounded and described as follows: Commencing at point on the easterly bank of Mix Run at the mouth of the first run emptying into Mix Run on the left-hand side going up from the mouth, thence easterly up said run that empties into Mix Run, six hundred (600) feet, thence northwesterly and parallel with Mix Run, one thousand three hundred (1,300) feet to a post, thence westerly and parallel with the first described line, six hundred (600) feet to the bank of said Mix Run, thence up said Mix Run its several courses one thousand three hundred (1,300) feet to place of beginning.

Grove Township.

Warrant No. 4,122, one half (½) of one hundred and eighty (180) acres, R. J. Wykoff, tax $29.23 for years 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896. Bounded and described as follows: Piece, parcel or tract of land in Warrant 4,122, situated in Grove township, Cameron county, Pa., on the east side of the First Fork of the Sinnemahoning, one undivided one-half of one-hundred and eighty (180) acres.

Driftwood Borough.

Mrs. John Hennesey, tax $2.54, for the year 1897, bounded and described as follows: Fronting on the tracks of the P. & E. R. R., bounded on the northeast by lot owned by Henry Swope, on the southeast by Pine street, on the southwest by lands of Cochran and Bates, on the Northwest by P. & E. R. R. right of way.

W. L. THOMAS,
Treasurer of Cameron County

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Emporium, Pa., April 18, 1898. } 8-6t

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., April 27, 1898.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 60
Graham, "	80
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	40
Coarse Meal, per 100,	90
Chop Feed, "	90
Middlings, "	90
Bran, "	90
Corn, per bushel,	50
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, letter, or personally.

. . H. Howard visited Olean Tuesday.

Geo. B. Barclay, of Grove, was in town yesterday.

John M. English, of Mason Hill, was in town on Monday.

Henry Auchu says he "has two pairs of souvenir spoons."

Mrs. Rockwell has started the soda fountain for the season

Dr. Baker and wife are comfortably located in Odd Fellows block.

Chas. A. Stebbins, of Coudersport, was in Emporium on Tuesday.

Geo. Calkins, of Renovo, visited his parents in Emporium, this week.

The Misses Wiley have returned from an extended visit at Buffalo.

Mr. Stark, late clerk at Taggart's drug store, has returned to Scranton.

Our esteemed townsman, John F. Parsons, was a PRESS visitor on Tuesday.

Supt. Day, at our Tannery, has his dummy yard engine in running order again.

Misses Eva and Iva Leet and Miss Myrtle Olmsted were PRESS visitors on Tuesday.

Mr. Josiah Howard attended the funeral of Rev. Raikes at Buffalo, last Saturday.

Mrs. W. H. Howard, children and nurse, leave to-day to visit relatives at Philadelphia.

Orrin Easterbrooks, who has been on the sick list, for some weeks, is able to be out again.

D. N. Lacy, of Austin, is in town assisting in working up the Protected Home Circle.

Miss Florence Olmsted has came home from Buffalo to spend a few weeks with her parents.

Mrs. Geo. A Walker and Mrs. G. J. LaBar went to Williamsport yesterday to visit friends for a few days.

W. H. Taylor and wife have returned from Philadelphia and will make their home in Emporium.

Mrs. Jno. J. Hinkle has returned from Philadelphia where she visited with her husband for two weeks.

Mrs. P. E. Lewis made the PRESS sanctum her annual visit and the PRESS goes to her address another year.

Geo. Johnson, salesman for Emporium Glove Factory, returned home Tuesday. He had a successful trip.

Amos C. Fenton was a visitor to the PRESS yesterday and enrolled his name on the Bucktail list of volunteers.

Wm. Hackenburg and wife, of Austin, visited in Emporium over Sunday, guests of Judge Bonham and family.

Porter Dougherty and wife, of Elmira, N. Y., are guests of their parents, J. H. Calkins and wife, this week.

John T. Earl, of Depew, N. Y., was in Emporium last Saturday calling on old friends. He dropped in to see the PRESS.

The ladies of the Baptist church realized $18.90, clear of all expenses, at their chicken and waffle supper, last Friday.

L. B. Seibert, of Coudersport, passed through Emporium on Monday enroute for Philadelphia to attend U. S. court. Lute has the war fever bad.

Edward Blinzler informs the PRESS that he will not construct any more refrigerators—Clarence Richie to the contrary, notwithstanding.

H. Francisco and Amos Horning have moved into the Iron Company house and will look after that company's property at this place.

Mrs G. S. Allen has returned from visiting her parents in New York. Mrs. Allen came via Philadelphia, where she visited with friends several days.

Miss Hattie Smutz, of Tidioute, is visiting at the home of E. G Coleman this week. She is a sister of Mr. Ralph Smutz, the polite salesman employed in J. H. Day's store at this place.

Chas. Fillinger, of this place, was called to Montoursville, last Thursday, to attend the funeral of his father, aged 69 years. Deceased was stricken with paralysis while out duck hunting and died Thursday evening. His funeral took place last Saturday from Montoursville Episcopal church. Deceased leaves a wife and four sons, Charles, of Emporium; Thomas, of Ridgway; Joseph, of Coudersport, and John, of Jamison City.

Misses Laura McQuay and Nellie Lingle were PRESS callers yesterday.

Jos. Kissel, of Sterling Run, shook hands with his Emporium friends last Tuesday.

W. H. Welsh goes to Watsontown, on Saturday to erect a dwelling house for his brother.

H. Paul Minard, of Austin, was in Emporium last Sunday. Col. Parker Jackson can tell you all about it. Leary, Parker?

Dr. J. M. Card and wife and son, who have been quite seriously indisposed for several weeks, are now up and about again.

Don't fail to attend the great auction sale at R. Seger & Son's clothing store. See ad on another page—5th page.

What's the matter with our public roads that wheelmen don't use them? Pedestrians will be compelled, in self-protection, to adopt plans of their own.

Never give yourself the thought for one moment that clothing will not increase in price if war continues. In order to protect your interests lay in your supply of clothing now, before the advance takes place. N. Seger, the pioneer clothier of Cameron county, will protect you in this matter and sell you clothing at right prices.

To Tax Payers.

Notice is hereby given to the delinquent tax payers of Shippen township that all taxes must be paid at once. I will be at the Warner House, Emporium, for the purpose of receiving taxes, each Saturday. In case I am called to visit said delinquents I shall make a levy unless the taxes are paid.

P. S. CULVER,
Shippen Tax Collector.

Sterling Run Letter.

J. E. Lewis, son of Thos. M. Lewis, of Sterling Run, has enlisted in the 65th New York National Guard, Buffalo, N. Y., Co. I, and started with regiment under Col. Welsh, last Sunday, May 1st, for Hempstead, Long Island.

Bessie M. Kissell and Rufus Baker, of Coudersport, were married on Wednesday afternoon at the residence of the bride's father at this place, by Rev. M. C. Piper.

The Sterling-Driftwood base ball game, Tuesday afternoon ended in a jangle in the fourth inning, Sterling one run ahead.

About twenty of our citizens signed their names for enrollment in the National Reserve Provissional Guards under Chas. Gleason.

Fulton & Pearsall.

These up-to-date painters have consolidated their business and may be found at their shop in Parsons' Bazaar. Both are practical painters and will give prompt attention to all work entrusted to them. Estimates furnished for all kinds of house, sign and decorative painting as well as wall papering and frescoing. Especial attention given to out of town orders. 47tf.

ALL SORTS.

Everyone who has diphtheria, croup, quinsy, catarrh or sore throat, can positively and speedily be cured by Thompson's Diphtheria 28-ly

The loud talking patriots are anxious to go to the front—that is if they can be generals or admirals.

Thirty-five years make a generation That is how long Adolph Fisher, of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Few women think themselves truly homely.

Thousands of sufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, asthma, and all throat and lung diseases. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

What a lot of untidiness snuggles under a roll top desk.

The farmer, the mechanic and the bicycle riders are liable to unexpected cuts and bruises. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing to keep on hand. It heals quickly and is a well known cure for piles. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

"The root of the present war problem" said the mathematician, "is a Cuba root."

Children like it, it saves their lives. We mean One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, and all throat and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson. 45ly

The news boys cannot complain that the war scare injures their business.

It is a great leap from the old fashioned doses of blue grass and nauseous physics to the pleasant little pills known as De Witt's Little Early Risers. They cure constipation, sick headache and biliousness. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

If persons turned out to be just as we expected them, would the world be better or worse?

A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the liver, cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

To some people life seems to be one long protracted nap.

The Westfield, Ind., *News* prints the following in regard to an old resident of that place: "Frank McAvoy, for many years in the employ of the L. N. A. & C. Ry. here, says: I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for ten years or longer—am never without it in my family. I consider it the best remedy of the kind manufactured. I take pleasure in recommending it.'" It is a specific for all bowel disorders. For sale by L. Taggart. may

A woman rarely shows any mercy for a mouse in a trap.

Are you lacking in strength and energy? Are you nervous, despondent, irritable, bilious, constipated and generally run down in health? If so, your liver is torpid, and a few doses of Herbine will cure. Herbine has no equal as a health restorer. L. Taggart.

Some women worry themselves gray trying to look young.

Wins on Merit.

Laxa Tea, plain, simple, thorough in its action, leaves no bad after effect as powerful drugs often do. Try it. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists 10 and 25 cents. 2-32-14ly

The road to success has few resting places along the route.

It Was Painful.

But Warren's Corn Cure never fails, Sold and guaranteed by all druggists at 15 cents a bottle. 2-32 14ly

The strawberry box is built on the same old plan as in former seasons.

Used for Generations.

Herb teas have and will be used as a medicine. Laxa Tea, harmless, sure and thorough in its action, is guaranteed by all druggists. 10 and 25 cents per package. 2-32-14ly

The cup of sugar your neighbor returns never seems half as large as the one she borrowed.

What's in a Name.

Comfort, ease and pleasure when applied to corn cure, Warren's is the one. It never fails, sold and guaranteed by all druggists at 15 cents per bottle. 2-32-14-ly.

Cultivate a forgetting rather than too good a memory.

The Trouble Over.

A prominent man in town said the other day: "My wife has been wearing out her life from the effects of dyspepsia, liver complaint and indigestion. Her case baffled the skill of our best physicians. After using three packages of Beacon's Celery King for the Nerves she is almost entirely well." Keep your blood in a healthy condition by the use of this great vegetable compound. Call at R. C. Dodson, Emporium; Thos. A. Green, Johnsonburg; C. C. Craven, Sterling Run, sole agents and get a trial package free. Large sizes 50c. and 25c. 32-12-ly-2

Hurry and worry are boon companions.

A Horrible Railroad Accident

Is a daily chronicle in our papers; also the death of some dear friend, who had died with consumption, whereas, if he or she had taken Otto's Cure for Throat and Lung diseases in time, life would have been rendered long and perhaps saved. Heed the warning! If you have a cough or any affection of the throat and lungs call at R. C. Dodson, Emporium; Thos. A. Green, Johnsonburg; C. C. Craven, Sterling Run, sole agents and get a trial bottle free. Large sizes 50c. and 25c. 32-12-ly-2

Klondike news is too tame these days.

M. L. Yocum, Cameron, Pa., says: "I was a sufferer for ten years, trying most all kinds of pile remedies, but without success. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me. I used one box. It has affected a permanent cure." As a permanent cure for piles DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

A little boy asked for a bottle of "get up in the morning as fast as you can," the druggist recognized a household name for DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and gave him a bottle of those famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, liver and stomach troubles. R. C. Dodson. 45-ly

Filmy fabrics dotted with coral will be in vogue this summer. So, also, will coral lorgnettes.

Schools closed, diphtheria epidemic, no public meetings—such reports are never heard where the people use Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinay Drops. It cures the most serious throat disease or the slightest soreness. I have a few 10c. bottles, come and get one while they last, it is worth trying.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

FOR BABY,

older children, adults, and everyone, irrespective of age, the doctor must prescribe and the druggist supply the needful remedies. Experienced medical men very often express a desire to have their medicines prepared by us. They appreciate the importance of pure drugs in the work of eradicating disease. Where health is involved one can't be too sure Our prescription department is conducted on the rule of pure drugs properly dispensed.

WAR PRICES COMING! BE PREPARED!

$6,000. # CLOTHING $6,000.

THE GREAT AUCTION SALE.

Comprising the entire stock recently purchased new, will commence

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 7th, 1898.

And continue for two weeks, at

R. SEGER & SON'S CLOTHING BAZAAR,

NEXT DOOR TO BANK.

This sale will consist of the most stylish Clothing ever exhibited in Cameron county, as well as a general assortment of Gent's Furnishings, Trunks, Etc. These are not old shelf-worn goods, but were recently purchased in New York City.

The popular auctioneer, Mr. A. H. KING, of Erie, will have charge of the sale. This will be the greatest opportunity for the citizen of Cameron and adjoining counties to secure first-class goods at auction prices. Ladies will be provided with seats and will be welcome. Remember sale every evening, commencing with next Saturday evening and continue for two weeks.

R. SEGER & SON,

The Popular Clothiers and Furnishers.

THAT SLICE OF WARM BREAD.

Coming home from the office, its cares and its worries,
Weighing me down with a burden to-night,
I thought of my care-free and forlicsome boyhood,
And how quickly the years intervening took flight;
Ah! well I remember no chain could have bound me,
As home from the schoolhouse my eager feet sped.
Would now that my dining brought such satisfaction,
As the thought of that slice of my mother's warm bread.

No business transaction, however successful,
Can give such a thrill of unalloyed bliss
As I felt when mother, with limitless kindness,
Laid that great snowy slice in my little brown fist.
No rhythmical wording can ever describe it;
Or no sweeter ambrosia the gods ever fed;
The future had need of no optimist's glasses,
While I held in my brown fist that slice of warm bread.

Oh, often when closing my desk for the evening,
Where the roar of the city drowns each homely sound;
I imagine myself at the old country homestead,
Where the daisies are sprinkling the soft grassy ground;
And I hear in the pasture the clear tinkling cow-bells,
And know to the brook's limped pools they have fled;
I am once again sitting, a little brown rascal,
Munching away at my slice of warm bread.

While under the apple trees out in the orchard,
The white calves are playing at bump, with the brown,
And the birds are a-twitter preparing for night time,
Busily feeding their babies of down.
Oh, never those memories life's hurry and bustle
Can ever efface, till the grave hides my head.
No pleasure of life e'er excel or quite equal
The wealth of content in that slice of warm bread.

—Albert Delane, in Housekeeper.

A CLEW BY WIRE

Or, An Interrupted Current.

BY HOWARD M. YOST.

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CHAPTER X.—CONTINUED.

I went on expressing amazement, until I discovered that Sonntag did not seem to hear me, so intent was he over the words the voice had uttered.

"Pshaw! what's the use bothering over that, Mr. Sonntag?" I said. "There isn't much sense to be made out of it, anyhow."

"Yes, there is, too. It is conversation, and not a mere jumble of words," the old lawyer said, with an air of triumph. "Just hear what I make out of it now."

Divided up, the following was Sonntag's version:

First Party—"Never will you have my consent under existing circumstances. You have broken faith with me in every way. Why was the property removed from the original place?"

Second Party—"To bring you to time."

First Party—"What did you do with it?"

Second Party—"Safely hid, where you can never find it unless you talk wisdom. I shall go for it this very night and take it away, and not one dollar will you ever—"

"There, that's a pretty sensible talk, I take it," said my lawyer, when he had finished.

"Oh, well, perhaps it is sensible enough, but what good will it do you, now that you have made a conversation out of it?" I remarked, in some impatience, for Sonntag's satisfaction seemed to be out of all proportion to the importance of a few chance remarks caught in some mysterious fashion from a telephone wire.

The old lawyer smiled in a kind of pitying way, and regarded me with a whimsical expression.

"Who knows?" I went on, gayly; "perhaps my arrival in Nelsonville may be the cause of a complete revolution in matters regarding the telephone. I must send for an electrical expert and have him investigate the mystery. Already there are visions of an immense fortune floating through my head."

"Suppose we go to the old schoolhouse from which the stones used in the two doorways were evidently taken," Sonntag suggested, breaking in upon my imaginings.

"What possible difference can it make if the stones were taken from there?" I remarked. "That will not tell us why the job was done."

"Well, it would be pleasant for you to meet an old friend. Horace Jackson's hunting lodge is quite near the schoolhouse. Perhaps we may find him at his place," my lawyer said, insinuatingly.

"Yes, I know. The fellow Hunter, the agent at Sidington, told me Jackson comes up here occasionally to hunt and fish. But as for Jackson being a friend of mine, heaven save me from such friends!"

Noting Sonntag's surprise at my words, I explained the reason of my outburst—how Jackson had of late changed his opinion of my innocence, and how Florence had made a compact with him, and the certainty he seemed to feel that she would be compelled to redeem her promise.

The lawyer was all attention now, keeping his sharp eyes constantly on my face, while I poured out my opinion of Jackson and his underhand methods. I was a lover, and Jackson a sort of rival, so naturally my remarks were somewhat stronger, perhaps, than necessary.

"Why did you call the station-agent Hunter?" asked Sonntag.

"Because he told me that was his name," I replied.

"Indeed! What could he have told you that for, I wonder? His name is not Hunter; it's Skinner."

"It is? Well, that's odd. Why should he wish to conceal his real name from me?"

"H'm! can't say, I'm sure," replied Sonntag, dryly. "But I am delighted beyond measure to hear what you have told me concerning Jackson," he exclaimed, with more enthusiasm than he had ever displayed.

"Oh, indeed! It does not delight me; the bare suspicion has been enough for me to endure. I do not know that I would care very much for a seeming proof of guilt to be found against me. You do actually seem pleased," I remarked with disgust.

"Pleased is not the word. I am more than pleased. What you have told me is a most important bit of news," Sonntag said, taking up his hat.

"Why is it important, and to whom?" I asked.

"Very important to me, but more to yourself."

"No; stay and explain," I called to him as he went out the door; "what do you mean?"

"Haven't a moment's time. Must go. I mean that most probably the cloud which I s enveloped your name will be lifted shortly. Do not cut into the cellar to-day. Wait until to-morrow." Saying this, my lawyer departed.

CHAPTER XI.

I stood for some time gazing at the door through which Mr. Sonntag had gone. Amazement held possession of me. A thousand and one questions whirled through my head.

But my lawyer had departed. I finally strode to the window in the hope of finding him within hailing distance.

He was far down the Twineburgh road, too far to call him.

I saw him pull up his horse and lean forward and address a man who had approached him from the opposite direction.

The conversation lasted but a minute, and then horseman and pedestrian each went on their several ways.

When the pedestrian drew nearer I saw it was Hunter, the station agent at Sidington, or, as Sonntag had informed me, Skinner. It seemed very odd that he should have assumed another name. Then my eye caught the glimpse of a horsewoman coming down the road from the direction of the Morley residence. It needed but that glimpse to tell me that it was Florence. She was coming toward the house, perhaps to see me.

When she reached the cross-road leading to Sidington and Twineburgh, up which the man Hunter was approaching, she reined up her horse.

When the fellow came up to Florence, I was surprised to see him stop and engage her in a conversation which lasted some minutes and appeared to be rather earnest, judging by the way Florence leaned down toward him.

Finally the young woman turned her horse's head and galloped back in the direction she had come.

The station agent watched her retreating form, then slowly began to retrace his steps. He had gone but a short distance when he stopped and looked toward my house, then again turned and came back.

I watched him from behind the curtains. As he approached near I saw his clothing was wet and bedraggled, which plainly showed that he had been out in the recent shower.

He came up to the house in a hesitating way, glancing all around furtively, and was about to pass up into the yard, when I leaned from the window and hailed him.

"Halloo, there! what's up? What do you want?" I demanded.

Glancing up at me with his stupid stare, he spoke. "When you want to send anything away by freight, have it at the station before nine o'clock in the morning," he said, in the deliberating way of one who is compelled to manufacture a speech on the spur of the moment.

"Is that all you wish to say to me? You did not come all the way from Sidington to tell me that?" I inquired, caustically.

"Why, no," he began, glancing all around, as though seeking for his words in the surrounding objects. "I—I thought perhaps you didn't know—that—that—a—are you having a good time?"

"A most enjoyable time indeed," I exclaimed, enthusiastically, if somewhat sarcastically. "Just such a time as I needed—restful, quiet, and perfect peace."

Just a trace of a smile seemed to flit across his face at my words.

"Oh! then there is nothing the matter with the place?" he asked, curiously.

I was considerably surprised at this question. "I should say not. What should be the matter with it?" I asked.

"Some folks say it's kind o' queer like. Some say dead people use the house at nights for meetings," he replied, sinking his voice down low, and glancing around nervously.

"Is that so? Well, let them. As long as the dead ones don't disturb me, I am sure I have no objection. What part of the house are the spirits supposed to frequent?" I asked, a thought of the walled cellar coming to me.

The fellow seemed a trifle flustered, I thought, by my sudden question. He gave vent to a nervous laugh, and at the same time darted a sharp glance at me, which, momentary as it was, nevertheless was so different from his usual half-wondering stare that I was impressed by it.

"Oh, I don't know what part of the house is used by the spirits. How should I know?"

There had been something irritating to me in the fellow, and, as there was a hint of insolence in his last words, I gave way to my impatience.

"See here; you have given me some strange hints about my house," I began sternly; "now, then, you'll please explain more fully what you mean, Mr. Hunter, or perhaps, I should say, Mr. Skinner."

I do not know what impelled me to add the name which Sonntag said was the correct one, but the effect on the fellow startled me considerably.

His eyes grew staring, and a terrified, hunted expression came over his face. Glancing furtively around and drawing back a step or two, his hand went to his hip-pocket.

As the glint of a shining object caught my eye, I drew suddenly back to one side of the window, and the next instant a pistol report sounded out.

I stood still a moment, dumfounded by the attack, then dropped on my hands and knees and crept past the window to the table, in the drawer of which I had placed my pistol. Hastily grasping the weapon and noting that it was ready for use, I arose and approached the window, holding the pistol before me in readiness.

"Two can play at your game, Mr. ——" But I got no further. The man was nowhere to be seen.

I hastened from the house and ran around, searching for him, but no trace could I discover. He had vanished completely. His sudden disappearance puzzled me.

I soon gave up the search, put the pistol in my pocket, and started briskly up the road toward the Morley place.

If the station agent was such a desperate fellow as to draw and shoot at a word, what could Florence have to do with him?

It was strange that Sonntag should know the fellow's right name and not know the danger attendant on calling him by it. My lawyer had seemed surprised when I stated that the fellow had told me his name was Hunter. In all probability Sonntag had addressed him by the name of Skinner many times, and the fellow had not resented it, or the lawyer would have mentioned the fact. Why, then, should he resent in so fierce and deadly a manner my use of his right name?

Perhaps Florence could tell me something about Mr. Hunter, or Skinner. At least it was right I should warn her against him.

With these thoughts flitting across my mind, I soon arrived at the Morley home, and, entering the gate, went up the long graveled walk. Before an opportunity was allowed me to ascend the steps leading to the piazza, my name was called.

"Why, Mr. Conway!"

It was Florence who called, and who on my turning toward her got out of a hammock. She was still dressed in her riding-habit, and as I approached I noticed her horse tied to a post near by.

"Are you going riding again?" I asked. "In that case, pardon my intrusion."

"Papa and I usually ride at this time. I am waiting for him," she said,

"Desperate villain?" she repeated.

with a touch of surprise; for I had spoken in rather formal tones.

"Then I will defer my errand. Some other time will answer just as well, perhaps. Will you kindly tell me when I may have the pleasure of seeing you?"

"What is it, Nelson? What can be the matter?" she asked, her brown eyes staring in astonishment. "Will you not speak now?"

"Why, I can certainly. It is not very important, perhaps. I wish to ask you what you know about the station agent at Sidington. I have seen you talking with him on several occasions. What can one like you have to talk about with such a desperate villain!"

Florence's face turned white. "Desperate villain?" she repeated, in a fearsome whisper. "Why, Nelson!"

Then I told of my recent talk with the scoundrel and his dastardly attempt to shoot me.

Florence hearkened, with hands clasped across her bosom, her eyes staring in terrified amazement.

"Oh, do not be alarmed," I added. "He did not hit me. A miss is as good as a mile, you know."

But she still stood gazing at me, doubt and fear upon her face, too dumfounded to speak. Finally, she burst into tears, and, in a most pathetic way, held out her hands appealingly to me.

Stirred to the heart's core by her grief, I caught the dear form in my arms. Wondering what could be the cause of the sudden and overwhelming expression of sorrow, and heartily ashamed of myself for having addressed her in cold, formal tones, I sought with many endearing terms to console her.

What is it, my love, that so distresses you? Tell me about it. You do not know how happy it would make me to be allowed to share your troubles."

"I am troubled, Nelson, deeply troubled," she replied, raising her tear-stained face. "There are so many inexplicable things going on about me, so much mystery, such forebodings of dreadful happenings, in my heart, that if it were not for your love existence would be misery. And now your own dear life is threatened, and all my fault, too. I cannot understand it at all. Why should anyone want to kill you? Oh, Nelson!"

She laid her head against me, and I gently stroked the soft tresses which fell back behind her ear in such beautiful waves. For a few moments I could not answer. Her words startled me beyond expressinon. What, in God's name, was there about this back-country place? Had its uncanny mysteries even entered my darling's sweet life to taint its happiness?

"Do not give way to an unreasonable terror, dear heart," I finally said. "What possible harm can reach you?"

"It is not for myself that I am fearful, and I suppose it is unreasonable; but think, Nelson, if he had shot you!"

She shuddered, and then with an effort became calmer.

"Do not worry about me. Be sure I am able to take care of myself; and forewarned is forearmed. What else is there? Tell me. You know you may count on my help and sympathy."

"Yes, yes, I know that, Nelson. And I do need your help. It seems as though I were walking blindfolded on the edge of a precipice." The loved form nestled closer to me. It made me foolishly happy to hold her in my arms and know they were as a haven of refuge to her.

"Then, too," Florence went on, "I am so worried about father."

"So you said yesterday. Have you any reason to be?"

"Maybe not; at least I know of none, except that he is so changed of late. But a woman's instinct often divines causes for worry when none are perceptible."

"You cannot mean that he is changed toward you?"

"Oh, no, no! Not in his love for me. Indeed, there seems to be an augmented tenderness toward me. And it makes me feel as though, somehow, I was partly the cause of the trouble. Why, I know there is something worrying poor father. He is even changing in appearance, and is becoming so haggard. There is some secret sorrow he is enduring. I spoke to him about it only the other day."

"What answer did he give you?" I asked.

"Just laughed, and said I was gifted with a vivid imagination."

"There, you see, it must be only business worry. If it were anything regarding yourself, he would not make light of it."

Florence was partly comforted by my assurance. She glanced up into my face and smiled. But the troubled and perplexed look came back when she answered:

"Perhaps it is as you say. But I cannot get it out of my head that Mr. Jackson is somehow connected with it all."

"Jackson? How could he affect your father's life so seriously?" I exclaimed.

"I do not know. He used to come here frequently until lately. And after every visit father seemed to be so troubled and worried."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE ART OF CONVERSATION.

He Traveled Round the World and Said Nothing About It.

Taking them all round, I had rather talk with a strange doctor than a stranger of any other profession. They have generally seen a great deal of human nature, and if they have only seen a little of it it is worth hearing about. They never talk about art, at all events. I confess I am rather afraid of travelers, unless they are commercial travelers. They are too full of information and are too often anxious to impart it. Sometimes it is not even true. Frederick Locker used to tell of how an unscrupulous traveler narrating his adventures among the red Indians was cleverly stopped by Lord Barrymore. "Did you ever see anything of the Chick-Chows?" "Oh, a great deal," said Sir Arthur; "a very cruel tribe, the Chick-Chows." "And the Cherry-Chows, eh?" "Oh, very much among the Cherry-Chows," continued Sir Arthur; "the Cherry-Chows were singularly kind to my fellows." "And pray, Sir Arthur, did you see much of the Tol-de-roddy-bow-wows?"

This was too much for even Sir Arthur. He was rather put out, but the company was relieved. Nevertheless, there are modest travelers. I had once a great friend who had traveled all round the world. When almost on his deathbed he spoke to me on the subject for the first time with humorous pathos. "My dear fellow, you will do me the justice, when I am gone, to say that I never told you one word about it." But he was a noble exception.—Nineteenth Century.

The Wisdom of Kruger.

A golfer in South Africa left his property to be equally divided between two sons. Not being able to agree they decided to let President Kruger arbitrate. He said to the eldest: "You are the eldest, are you not?" "Yes," was the answer. "So you shall divide the property." This pleased the elder immeasely. "You are the younger," continued Kruger to the other, "so you shall have first choice!"—Golf.

A Youthful Financier.

Effie's Brother—Do you love my sister Effie?

Effie's Steady Company—Why, Willie, that is a queer question. Why do you want to know?

Effie's Brother—She said last night she would give a ten pound note to know; and I'd like to scoop it in.—Tit-Bits.

Willing to Treat.

"Then, proud beauty, you refuse my love?" said he. "Well," said the summer girl, thoughtfully, "I don't know but that I might be willing to take an option on it."—Indianapolis Journal.

In Every Sense of the Term.

"She is a decided brunette, isn't she?"

"Very. They say her husband can't call his soul his own."—Puck

TO INVADE CUBA.

Preparations are Being Made by Army Officers.

Cavalry, Infantry and Artillerymen are Ordered to Tampa, Fla., Where It is Expected that the Troops Will be Assembled that are to Teach the Dons a Lesson.

Washington, April 30.—Gen. Miles and his assistants were in conference yesterday respecting military operations that are to be undertaken in the occupation of Cuba. They all maintain the strictest reticence concerning the result of these deliberations. The Cuban representatives in Washington were at Gen. Miles' headquarters and were consulted in regard to various steps which would arise in connection with the co-operation of United States troops with the insurgent forces in Cuba.

Chickamauga National Park, Ga., April 30.—There was hustling among the artillerymen at Chickamauga Park yesterday. The eight batteries in camp were ordered at once to Tampa and the entire day was taken up in getting the men, horses and guns aboard the cars. Trains bearing these men and their equipments have been given the right of way and it is expected they will arrive at Tampa this morning. The Twenty-fourth infantry and the Ninth cavalry will move this morning to the coast.

New Orleans, April 30.—The First regiment left here last night for Tampa, waiting over for Gen. Shafter's staff, who were also ordered to meet the commander in Florida. The impression among army men is that the first army corps sent into Cuba will be for the purpose of co-operating with the insurgents.

Mobile, Ala., April 30.—The Tenth and Twenty-second regiments left camp here Friday afternoon, bound for Tampa.

AN ANANIAS IN UNIFORM.

Spain's War Minister Declares that the Engagement at Matanzas Resulted in a Great Victory for Spanish Arms.

Madrid, April 30.—The minister of war, Gen. Correa, in the chamber of deputies yesterday, replying to inquiries for particulars in regard to the bombardment of the forts at Matanzas, said the government had decided to publish "all the news received, good or bad."

Continuing, Gen. Correa told the deputies that the United States squadron fired 60 projectiles, and that the only victim was a mule, a remark which aroused laughter among the Spaniards.

The general next informed the house that the American warships were injured by the fire of the Spanish batteries, and he asserted that the insurgents were acting in conjunction with the United States forces, as they advanced in the direction of Matanzas while the bombardment was proceeding.

"But," added the minister for war, "they were completely routed." In conclusion Gen. Correa remarked: "It was a glorious day for the Spanish arms."

Gen. Weyler in the senate yesterday urged the government to take the offensive against America. He justified his administration in Cuba. He declared that had he been allowed six months longer he would have entirely crushed the insurrection and would have realized the promise he made to Senor Canovas del Castillo that by April, 1898, he would be in a position to offer him 50,000 veterans to attack the United States.

A great impression has been produced here by a rumor that Germany has issued a note declaring that she will not oppose the landing of troops in the Phillippines, but will not permit any bombardment.

WHITHER BOUND?

Spain's Fleet Finally Leaves Cape Verde Islands—A Portion of the Squadron Disabled by a Collision.

London, April 30.—A dispatch from St. Vincent, Cape Verde islands, says the Spanish cruisers Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquendo, Vizcaya and Cristobal Colon, accompanied by the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers Pluton, Terror and Furor, sailed Friday morning in a westerly direction, presumably going towards Cuba. The dispatch adds that the Spanish torpedo boats Azor, Rayo and Ariete and the Spanish transports San Francisco and Ciudad de Cadiz sailed at the same time in a northerly direction, probably going to the Canary islands.

St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, April 30.—Two of the Spanish transports returned here Friday with three Spanish torpedo boats, owing to a collision. The Spaniards say two of the torpedo boats were slightly damaged. They claim the boats will be able to sail to-day.

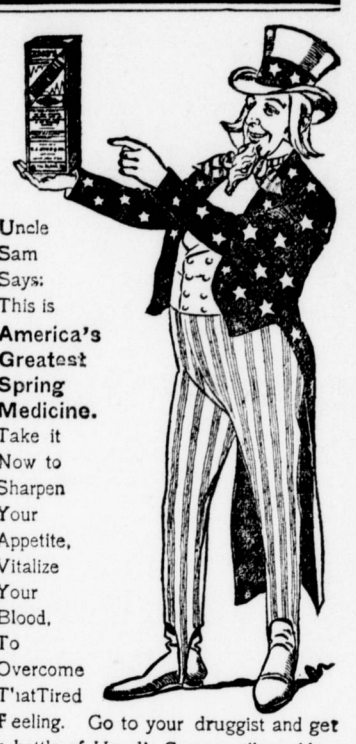
Washington, April 30.—The navy department received news Friday of the sailing from St. Vincent, Cape Verde, of the Spanish fleet. The majority of the naval officers here feel confident that the Spanish fleet will next appear at the Canary islands, about half way between Cape Verde and Spain. As the Canaries are Spanish islands and possess some strong fortifications, it may be that the fleet will remain there for some time, as the islands form a good strategic base. What most concerns the naval officers just now is how to learn when the fleet arrives there.

The Newport Captures a Sloop.

Key West, Fla., April 30.—A small Spanish sloop, the Engracia, captured on Thursday by the gunboat Newport, off Cabanas, was brought in here Friday. She was in charge of a prize crew. Only one blank shot was necessary to bring the Engracia to. She had on board a crew of seven men and a cargo of fish.

Offers to Form an Irish Brigade.

New York, April 30.—A letter has been sent to President McKinley by William Lyman, president of the Irish National Alliance, offering to form an Irish brigade to assist the United States in the war against Spain.



Uncle Sam Says: This is **America's Greatest Spring Medicine.** Take it Now to Sharpen Your Appetite, Vitalize Your Blood, To Overcome That Tired Feeling. Go to your druggist and get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it today, and realize at once the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Spring Medicine.

Prayer for Columbus.

Prof. Park, of Andover, figures rather amusingly in the reminiscences of the late Prof. Schaff, just published. In 1842 Schaff, being a privat-docent at Berlin, introduced Park to his German friends, among the rest to Kahnis. He relates that, under the continuous pelting of Park's questions, Kahnis finally exclaimed, in despair: "God forgive Christopher Columbus for discovering America!"

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence.

TRADE-MARK.

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Delicious--Nutritious.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

Be sure you get the genuine article made at Dorchester, Mass., by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

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Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
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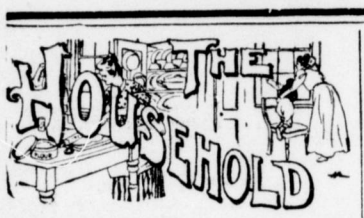
NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

IF YOU ARE TROUBLED WITH CORNS or TENDER FEET

Johnson's Patent Borax, Iodine and Bran Soap will give you immediate and permanent relief. A 6 oz cake mailed on receipt of 25 cents—stamps taken. Manufactured by Estate of THOS. GILL, 711 to 717 Kent Avenue, BROOKLYN, N. Y.



THE AMERICAN HOME.

How It Is Probably Affected by the Apartment House with Its Modern Appliance.

I have no mind to harrow up the minds of my readers with any explication of the miseries and mysteries that confront the average housekeeper in the daily maintenance of a simple but comfortable existence for her family; as for herself, an existence at all seems a struggle which at times she would gladly give over. One might define a heroine as the average American woman who does her own housekeeping. But some hint of the unnatural and unhappy state of affairs existing at present may be deduced from the consideration of two economic facts. First, woman is, by nature, a home founder and a home maker. This is not intended as an assertion of personal belief, but as a statement of scientific fact. It was woman—not man—who opened the industrial world; it was woman who made the first rude dwellings, and dressed skins, and wove textiles for clothing. It was woman, and not man, who made the first fire, and the first utensils for cooking, and the first rude tools for industrial ends. All her activities clustered about the hearth and ministered to the home. If the woman and the work had not reacted upon each other so that, to-day, women should be by nature home makers and home lovers, there are still depths for the scientists to sound in the working of heredity and of natural selection. And yet—here is my second fact—the enormous piles of stone and brick rapidly filling the choice plots of ground in our large cities and shutting out the light of heaven with their gabled tops, are mute if not magnificent witnesses to the fact that the investment of capital is all against the perpetuation of the separate home. The shrewd modern investor is willing to put hundreds of thousands against hundreds of dollars that (for his lifetime at least) women are going to prefer the ease of the apartment hotel to the separate house with its privacy, its own table, and, alas! its own service. — Helen Watterson Moody, in Scribner's.

Don'ts for Dyspeptics.

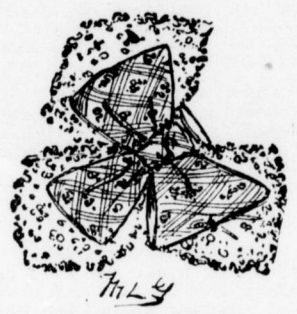
Those who are suffering from indigestion cannot fail to be benefited if they don't eat: Boiled coffee, boiled tea, all sweets, fried foods, white bread, crackers, cakes, acid fruits, pork in all forms, veal, turkey, duck, cooked cabbage, beets, green corn, potatoes, pickles, spiced foods, gelatine desserts, red or dark fish, salt foods, all the crustacea, clams, raw or fried oysters; and refrain from drinking iced water, acid drinks, flavored soda water.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer, in Ladies' Home Journal.

TAILOR-MADE BOW.

How to Give the Right Twist to One of the Novelty Neck Treatments of the Season.

There are many novelties in neckwear this season, to be worn over shirt waists, and thick dresses as well. They are not only very fancy, but they are made of several materials, making them quite pretty enough and expensive enough to class with the nicest of nice shirt waists.

A novelty of novelties is a bow called the zouave. It consists of a fold of



THE ZOUAVE BOW.

bright red and green silk around the neck. In the front there is a bow which consists of three loops without ends; under each loop there is a triangular piece of lace. Instead of lace embroidered grass linen can be used, or any other handsome thin summer material. These have largely taken the place of lace and are quite as dressy; moreover they launder better.

Pink Sugar for Pink Tea.

At a pink tea the other day, in addition to the candle shades and flowers of that tint, lumps of pink and white candy were served with the beverages that cheer. To sweeten tea with rock candy is an English notion, and in its behalf the claim is made that it is a much purer form of saccharine than sugar. At the same tea, plates of small round cakes covered with a thick, soft icing held, each of them, mounted on a pointed wooden toothpick, a tiny pink silk flag. Four large plates piled evenly with tiers of these small cakes, each fluttering its tiny pennant, contributed a very pretty effect to the polished oak table upon which the light refreshments were set out.

How to Ventilate a Room.

Raise the lower sash of the window and place in front of the opening at the bottom a piece of wood of any desired width. This leaves a corresponding space between the meeting sashes in the middle of the window through which the current of air is directed toward the ceiling. This is especially recommended for an invalid's room.

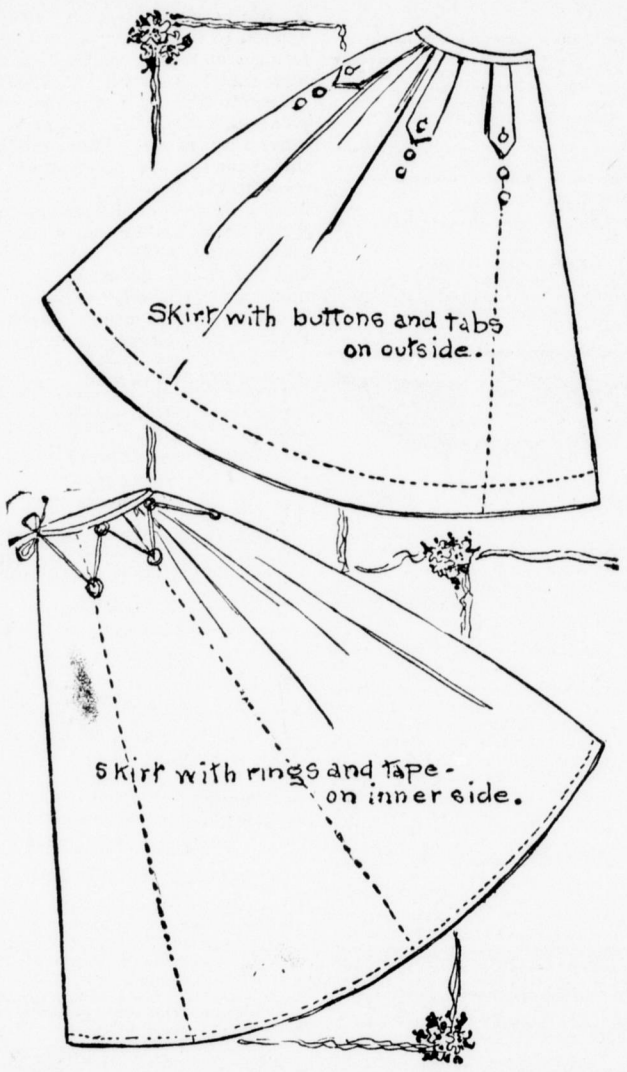
Penny Well Earned.

Auntie—A penny for your thoughts, Little Nephew—I was thinking that if I kept quiet and pretended to be thinking you'd wonder what I was thinking about, and say just what you did. Gimme the penny!—Stray Stories

GIRL FOR A RAINY DAY.

A Clever and Sensible Idea for the Progressive Woman Who Wants to Keep Dry.

A busy woman in New York whose time is so occupied with charity and social duties that every day finds her forced out of doors, no matter what the weather may be, has long been in a dilemma over a costume that would exactly fill her needs. The short rainy-day skirt would not do at all, for, while it would answer



for plodding through the streets on a wet day, it was quite inappropriate for a social hour.

The difference would be particularly marked if the day had cleared and the sun come out. This woman now gets over the difficulty with a clever arrangement of tabs and buttons, or rings and tapes. The tabs are more satisfactory than the tapes, and therefore used more often. There are five tabs. These have a single buttonhole at the very ends and are buttoned to the gown. Two buttons extend below them. Thus, without difficulty, the gown can be shortened and let down again to conventional length.

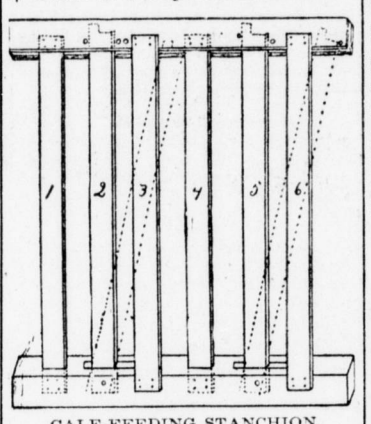
MARTHA HOUK.

THE FARMING WORLD.

FOR FEEDING CALVES.

Stanchions That Keep Them Separated and Compel Each Calf to Confine Itself to One Bucket.

For slopping small calves, stanchions may be constructed in the field similar to those shown in the cut. The sill may be of one piece of six by six, or it may be of two pieces of two by six with the upright pieces fastened between similar to the way shown at the top. If a six by six be used, mortices will have to be made in which to put the lower end of the vertical pieces. Piece No. 1 is securely fastened at both ends. No. 2 is secured at the bottom by means of a peg, and the top is free to swing back, making an opening through which the calf can put his head to the pail. It can then be brought into position and secured by means of a peg at the top, or by means of a drop which shall fit into



CALF-FEEDING STANCHION.

the shoulder shown at the top. When the calves are small, the opening between Nos. 1 and 2 should be four inches; as the calves grow and it becomes necessary to enlarge the space at the bottom, bore another hole through the sill at the base of No. 2, so that it can be set back five inches from No. 1. The fastenings at the top may also be arranged so that the space between uprights may be enlarged to accommodate the growth of the animal. Upright pieces Nos. 3 and 6 should be nailed to the front of the horizontal pieces so that they will not interfere with the free swing of Nos. 2 and 5.—Rural New Yorker.

UNSEASONED TUBS.

Large Quantities of Really Good Butter Are Spoiled by Their Use All Over the Country.

A great many unseasoned butter tubs are being marketed by one or two firms, which ought to be in better business, but which somehow in the competition between them do not exercise the care they formerly manifested in all their manufactures. Of course, it will be said of the guilty concerns that it is some one else that is turning out such fresh material, but investigations show that the concerns in question ought to be in better business if they desire to maintain any sort of reputation for honest, decent goods. In writing on this phase of the question to the New York Produce Review, a Mr. Dodge says among other things: "All the trouble that I have had in the past three years has been from sappy green wood, and the trouble can only be overcome by having the wood thoroughly dry and fit for use. There is nothing manufactured, that is made out of wood, until the wood is properly seasoned. I see no reason why this should not follow as regards butter tubs." No reason whatever, except the rapacity and narrow greed of some of these manufacturers. It makes a great difference in the price of butter that is not packed in first-class and thoroughly seasoned tubs or those raw and fresh. Tubs may look all right on shipment, but after the butter has been in transit to market, the defects become apparent and the goods are reported as off, affecting top quotations. Butter-makers should exercise the greatest care in such matters, and if possible make such concerns sign a contract to make good any losses sustained through want of properly seasoned tubs. There is no excuse for it any more than there is for any other kind of fraud.—Prairie Farmer.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Plant out plenty of small fruits.

To grow large onions from seeds sow very early.

Fine, well-rotted manure used as top dressing will help make the garden grow.

One of the best preventives of mildew on plants is powdered lime dusted on them.

Commence the cultivation in the garden as soon as possible after the planting is done.

Growth in the garden may be stimulated by early, thorough and continued cultivation.

Allow no fruit to grow on strawberry plants the first season. Pick off all buds and blossoms.

Of the different kinds of fruit gooseberries will give the best yields of any when no care is given.

Pull up any weeds that may have started in the strawberry bed, but do not disturb the mulch.

Do not let the plants in the seed bed grow too thickly or they will grow tall and spindling and be weak.

One advantage with spring setting out of strawberry plants is that it is the surest way of securing a good stand.

Place a circle of cardboard two or three inches high around the tomato plants when set out, to protect them against cutworms.

Plant grapes where the vines may be exposed to the rays of the sun all day. This is better than shade.—St. Louis Republic.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Not a Lawyer.

"Now," said the lawyer who was conducting the cross-examination, "will you please state how and where you first met this man?" "I think," said the lady with the sharp nose, "that it was—" "Never mind what you think," interrupted the lawyer. "We want facts here. We don't care what you think, and we haven't any time to waste in listening to what you think. Now, please tell us where and when it was that you first met this man." The witness made no reply. "Come, come," urged the lawyer. "I demand an answer to my question." Still no response from the witness. "Your honor," said the lawyer, turning to the court, "I think I am entitled to an answer to the question I have put." "The witness will please answer the question," said the court in impressive tones. "Can't," said the lady. "Why not?" "The court doesn't care to hear what I think, does it?" "No." "Then there's no use questioning me any further. I am not a lawyer. I can't talk without thinking." So they called the next witness. —Cleveland Leader.

The American Navy, Cuba and Hawaii.

A portfolio in ten parts, sixteen views in each part, of the finest half-tone pictures of the American Navy, Cuba and Hawaii has just been published and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has made arrangements for a special edition for the benefit of its patrons and will furnish the full set, one hundred and sixty pictures, for one dollar. In view of the present excitement regarding Cuba these pictures are very timely. Send amount with full address to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent C., M. & St. P. Ry., Chicago, Ill.

Danger of Reviving Memories.

Jeweler—You say your wife's a musician? I should think something in the form of a lyre would please her.

Customer—Did you ever try to explain at two o'clock in the morning? Then how can you suggest such a thing? — Jewelers' Weekly.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Owner Wanted.

During the past week some one has left seven pounds of gold-dust in an oyster can in our office, and it has been kicking around under foot ever since. If the owner does not call and take it away within a week we shall heave it into the back yard. This office is no junk shop.—Klondike Hustler.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Comment.

Maud—Cholly hasn't been quite himself, of late.

Rose—No? I hadn't noticed any improvement.—Puck.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Every woman has nooks and corners about the house in which to hide things that her husband can never find.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A woman licks the envelope to make the stamp stick, and the man licks the stamp.—Washington Democrat.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Take care of your pennies and some one will come along with a scheme to take care of your dollars for you.—Chicago News.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

People who can't buy things good enough in their own town often are the poorest dressed.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

DOCTORS DON'T DENY IT.

The frank testimony of a famous physician.

When Dr. Ayer announced his Sarsaparilla to the world, he at once found the physicians his friends. Such a remedy was what they had looked for, and they were prompt to appreciate its merits and prescribe it. Perhaps no medicine—known as a patent medicine—is so generally administered and prescribed by physicians as Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla for blood diseases, and diseases of the skin that indicate a tainted condition of the blood. Experience has proved it to be a specific in such diseases, and sores of long standing, old ulcers, chronic rheumatism, and many other like forms of disease have yielded to the persevering use of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla after other medicines had utterly failed. The testimonials received from physicians to the value of this remedy would fill a volume. Here is one leaf signed by Rich'd H. Lawrence, M. D., Baltimore, Md.

"It affords me pleasure to bear testimony to the success which your preparation of Sarsaparilla has had in the treatment of cutaneous and other diseases arising from a vitiated condition of the blood. Were it necessary, I might give you the names of at least fifty individuals who have been cured of long-standing complaints simply by the administration of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. One very remarkable instance was that of a quite old woman who had lived at Catonsville, near this city. She had been afflicted with the rheumatism for three years, and had taken as she had informed me, more than one hundred dollars' worth of medicine to obtain relief, yet without any beneficial result. I advised her to try a bottle of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and told her that if it failed to do her good, I would refund the money. A short time afterward, I learned that it had cured her, and a neighbor of hers similarly afflicted was also entirely relieved of his complaint by its use. This is the universal result of the administration of your Sarsaparilla. It is without exception, the best blood purifier with which I am acquainted."

There is no other similar medicine can show a similar record. Others have imitated the remedy. They can't imitate the record. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has the friendship of the physician and the favor of the family, because it cures. It fulfills all promises made for it. It has healed thousands of people of the most malignant diseases that can mutilate mankind. Nothing has ever superceded it and nothing ever will until a medicine is made that can show a record of cures greater in number and equal in wonder to those wrought by Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Dr. Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured, is sent free on request by the J. C. Ayer Company, Lowell, Mass. Write for it.

From Two Sides.

"My son," said the philosopher, "you know the adage, don't you? Never put all your eggs in one basket. Then if an accident happens only a portion of them will be broken. So with your money. Don't put it all in one bank."

"Yes," returned the son, who knew a few things, too, "but in scattering your money around among banks you only increase the chances of getting left by cashiers."—Chicago Evening News.

He Courted Failure.

Isaacs—Do you tink marriage vos a vailure?

Abrams—So hellup me if I dit, I vould ged married domorrows.—Up-to-Date.

Nobody likes a woman who eats more than a man.—Washington Democrat.

Masculine Morality.

Because a man fools away a great deal of money is no sign of immorality. Many a man has spent all he earned all his life whose idea of a highly wicked time was to chuck a girl under the chin.—Atchison Globe.

We often wonder what some women would do if they couldn't talk.—Washington Democrat.

A man's way of expressing his utter contempt for a thing is by saying he wouldn't give a chew of tobacco for it.

Nine times out of ten a woman is prompter to pay a debt than a man.—Washington Democrat.

Many people get up early and do nothing else all day.—Washington Democrat.

MRS. PINKHAM TALKS ABOUT "CHANGE OF LIFE."

Women are Urged to Prepare for this Wonderful Revolution in the Economy of Their Life Blood—Mrs. Watson Tells How She Was Helped.

At no time is woman more liable to physical and mental dangers with hours of suffering than at the "Turn of Life."

The great want in woman's system is at this time to properly adjust itself to the new conditions. The outlet, monthly, of blood is now being diminished and carried into the body for the supply food of its later years.

Daughters, you can now to some extent repay your mother's early care. She must be spared every possible exertion. You must help her bear her burdens and anxieties. This critical time safely over, she will return to renewed health and happiness.

That so many women fail to anticipate this change thus happily, is owing not merely to lack of care, but to ignorance. There is, however, no excuse for ignorance when experienced advice can be yours free of all cost. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., she has helped great numbers of women successfully through the Change of Life, and she will help you.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best tonic for uterine changes. It works harmoniously upon all these overwrought organs, invigorates the body and drives off the blues.

Read this letter from Mrs. DELLA WATSON, 524 West 5th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time during the change of life, and it has been a savior of life unto me. I can cheerfully recommend your medicine to all women, and I know it will give permanent relief. I would be glad to relate my experience to any sufferer."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills

"Seven days of wash-day"—so somebody has called house-cleaning—seven days of rasping hard work. This person didn't know anything about Pearline.

House-cleaning with Pearline doesn't mean the usual hard work.

Neither does washday. And what would ordinarily take seven days ought to be done in three.

Try Pearline and see for yourself the saving in time and work and rubbing. 588

MILLIONS NOW USE Pearline

TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE

SAPOLIO

RHEUMATISM

Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The surest and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL MEGRIMINE CO., South Bend, Indiana.

GALLUP'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

If you are troubled with any form of DYSPEPSIA are what you should use. They are superior to all others—a POSITIVE CURE, as well as a Digestive. 25c and 50c boxes, by mail on receipt of price. On receipt of one 2 cent postage stamp I will send a Six days' trial package FREE by mail. Address L. E. GALLUP, M. D., MARSHALL, MICH.

7000 BICYCLES carried over from 1897 *must be sacrificed* now. New High Grade, all styles, best equipment, *guaranteed*, $9.75 to $17.00. Used wheels, late models, all makes, $3 to $12. *We ship on approval without a cent payment.* Write for bargain list and art catalogue of swell '98 models. BICYCLE FREE for season to advertise them. Send for one. Rider agents wanted. Learn how to Earn a Bicycle and make money.

J. W. MEAD CYCLE CO., CHICAGO.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 35c; large, 65c. Book free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

GIVEN AWAY A Well-Made AMERICAN WATCH, not a toy, to anybody sending TWO annual subscriptions at $1 each to the OVERLAND MONTHLY, SAN FRANCISCO. This magazine is the size of McClure's and is superbly illustrated.

A. N. K.—C 1706

7,000,000 ACRES—Farms, Timber, Mineral, Colony lands; South; cheap, easy terms. FREE CATALOGUE. W. M. CRAWFORD & CO., Nashville, Tenn.

RIOTING IN SPAIN

Disorders Occur at a Number of Places.

REVOLUTIONARY OUTBREAK

It Becomes So Demonstrative Troops Are Called Out.

They Fired on the Rioters With Disastrious Results — Further Outbreaks Feared—Spanish Government Can Not Depend Upon Its Army and Some Terrible Things Are Predicted—Don Carlos Declares That He Will Not Lead a Revolution but Will Remain Loyal to the Government During the Present War — Spain Preparing For a Long Civil War—She Is Willing to Cede Cuba to America but Will Never Pay an Indemnity.

MADRID, May 5.—The outbreaks in the provinces are assuming alarming proportions. This is especially the case in the province of Gijon on the Bay of Biscay, where the troops have been compelled to fire on the rioters "in self-defense." The latest news from Gijon is that the artillery have been ordered out.

When the troops appeared they were hotly stoned, replying with fire and wounding many. The mob then attacked the government buildings and smashed the windows. The troops again fired, this time from the balconies, and wounded many, but the women kept on throwing stones.

At Talavera de la Royna one of the Jesuit religious houses has been burned.

It is aserted here that the riots arise from hunger rather than from political motives.

The situation in the provinces is unchanged and everywhere the disatisfaction is growing, especially over the prices of bread. Acts against authority are becoming more and more overt. At Caceres, capital of Estre Madura, the populace marched into the railway station to prevent the export of provisions a nd overpowered the soldiers

MAY SOON BE OVER.

One More Defeat Like That at Cavite Would Settle It.

LONDON, May 5.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says:

"Those who are best informed as to the government's view allege that if the Spanish arms suffer another reverse like that at Cavite the government would informally request the great powers to lend their services to arrange the best possible terms of peace. Many Liberals consider that Spain, having maintained her honor and justified her chivalry can now afford to yield to superior force; but it is doubtful whether the public opinion would approve this line of action.

"I am assured that the government would be content to cede Cuba to the United States, but would not pay indemnity, because unable. Well informed politicians here regard the war as practically terminated, and that toward the end of May it will become history."

ARMY UNRELIABLE.

Some Very Terrible Things May Shortly Happen In Spain.

LONDON, May 5.—The Madrid correspondent of The Morning Post says: "The government are aware that they cannot rely upon the army. It is an open secret that a society has been formed within its ranks to put an end to the humiliations Spain has suffered at the hands of her incompetent ministers. Judging by what one hears, very terrible things may shortly happen."

Grave Events Predicted.

MADRID, May 5.—The Carlist organs and The Imparcial and Liberal predict grave events. The cabinet, however, is disposed to energetically maintain order and hasten the vote on the financial bills, in order to suspend the cortes and give the crown and executive power full freedom of action.

Don Carlos Loyal.

LONDON, May 5.—According to a dispatch to The Daily Mail from Brussels Don Carlos, in the course of an interview, has declared that he would not provoke a revolutionary movement in Spain, but on the contrary would prevent, if need be, any Carlist agitation while the war continues.

Preparing For a Long War.

LONDON, May 5.—A special dispatch from Madrid says that all the elements of a long civil war exists in Spain Conservatives and Carlists are great parties of the future. Some Conservatives gravitate toward Carlism.

Would Cede Cuba to America.

LONDON, May 5.—A special dispatch from Madrid says that the government would be content to cede Cuba to America, but would not pay an indemnity because she is unable.

Not Able to Use the Cable.

MADRID, May 5.—It is believed here that Commodore Dewey has lifted the Manila cable, but has not been able to use it.

REGENCY TO RESIGN.

One Way of Averting an Anti-Dynastic Movement.

LONDON, May 5.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "The idea of the resignation of the regency by Queen Maria Christina is being seriously considered by the members of the imper... family of Austria, with a view of averting an anti-dynastic movement and saving the throne. An exchange of ideas on the subject is going on between the queen regent and her Austrian family, but its most influential members are decidedly opposed."

Wylerites' Speech.

MADRID, May 5.—In a striking speech in parliament Romero, leader of Weylerites, said Cuban autonomy was a fiasco, and called on all classes of Spaniards to defend king and fatherland against Spain's international enemy.

Changes In Tariff.

LONDON, May 5.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says the cortes will approve the measure prohibiting the exportation of corn, flour, rye, maize and potatoes, and suppressing the duty on the importation of these articles.

Intervention Probable.

LONDON, May 5.—It is said here that Emperor William and Emperor Nicholas are very much disturbed as to the ultimate destiny of the Philippines, and that some sort of immediate intervention is extremely probable.

Agitators Arrested.

LONDON, May 5.-Special dispatches from Madrid say that Republican and Carlist emissaries are endeavoring to incite mutinies in the garrison there. Several agitators have been arrested.

SPANIARDS THWARTED.

New York's Water Supply Guarded by Special Deputies.

ALBANY, May 5.—Governor Black has authorized the acqueduct commissioners of New York city to appoint 100 special deputies to guard the Croton acqueduct so as to prevent anv attempts that might be made by Spanish spies to blow up the same and thereby cripple the water supply of New York city.

The governor gave this permission on the application of Peter J. Dooling, president of the acqueduct commission, Commissioner Charles H. Murray and Harry W. Walker, secretary to the commission. These commissioners told the governor that rumors were current that it war the intention of Spanish spies in New York city to destroy the Croton aqueduct, that the water supply of New York city would be crippled to such an extent that the city would be threatened with a water famine which would prove very disastrous.

They asked the governor to authorize them to appoint 100 special deputies to patrol the Croton acqueduct and thwart any attempt that might be made to destroy it. The governor acquiesced in their requests as stated above.

POLITICIANS NOT PLEASED.

United States Will Be a First Class Naval Power Hereafter.

LONDON, May 5.—There can be no doubt that the unexpected success of the United States at Manila gives little pleasure to continental politicians, who recognize that America is now certain to become a first-class power and will have to be reckoned with in the world's affairs. The fact that the American papers are looking kindly upon the possibility of a British protectorate in the Philippines gives additional umbrage, as indicating a convergence of America and England toward an extente.

Lord Salisbury's speech before the Primrose league yesterday appeared to show that he had a presentment of the change now working in his vague prophetic forebodings of coming trouble. The premier spoke of the "living and dying countries of the world," and of how the former were gradually encroaching upon the latter. He spoke also of the "corruption of dying countries," a corruption so deep seated as to give the smallest hope of reform," and he referred to the partition of these countries as likely to lead nations into war.

"Dying countries," said Lord Salisbury, "are mostly unchristian, but, I regret to say, not exclusively so."

PERFECT IN PRACTICE.

The Flying Squadron May Soon Go to Sea.

OLD POINT COMFORT, Va., May 5.—It is the general expectation here that the flying squadron will go to sea within 24 hours, or as soon as the cruiser New Orleans arrives. Comodore Schley has been notified that the cruiser Columbia has been detached from the squadron and that the New Orleans will take her place. So far as fighting ability is concerned the New Orleans is superior to the Columbia, being more heavily armored and without so much free board and upperworks to act as a target.

The Minneapolis has not yet been officially detached and may yet join the squadron. On the ships fire and collision drills were gone through in remarkable shape. During the collision drill the watertight compartments were closed and the matter to repair a break in the hull ready in less than two minutes.

BASE BALL.

The following is the result of the Eastern League base ball games:

At Wilkes-Barre—										R.	H.	E.
Wilkes-Barre	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	9	0	11	20	2
Buffalo	0	0	0	5	4	2	5	0	0	16	17	2

Batteries—Patten, O'Dell and Gonding; Gray and Urquhart.
Umpire—O'Neill.

At Providence—										R.	H.	E.
Providence	2	4	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	10	13	7
Toronto	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	8	4

Batteries—Rudderham and Crisham; Johnstone and Casey.
Umpire—Loughlin.

At Syracuse — Syracuse-Rochester game was postponed owing to rain.

At Springfield — Springfield-Montreal game postponed on account of wet grounds.

National League.

At Cincinnati—Game postponed; rain.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 11; Washington, 2.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 3; Chicago, 7.

At New York—New York, 8; Boston, 3.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 4; Philadelphia, 2.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 8; Louisville, 3.

Weather Indications.

Cloudy weather; fresb northerly winds

WILL STAND BY DEWEY

Government Only Awaiting For His Demands.

RELIEF WILL THEN START.

United States Troops May Also Be Sent.

Great Interest Is Felt In the Whereabouts of the Spanish Cape Verde Fleet. Its Reported Movements Not Taken For Granted by Washington Officials. Probable Work For Our Flying Squadron—Hawaii Offers the Islands to the United States to Be Used During the Present War With Spain—Some Exciting Events Are Expected to Take Place at Porto Rico Within the Next Few Days—Other Items Relating to the War.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—A censation was caused throughout the city by the news that came of the arrival of a vessel, supposed to be the dispatch boat McCulloch, at Mirs bay, 40 miles from Hong Kong, the cable terminus. The officials immediately fell into an air of expectancy, waiting for some word from Admiral Dewey that would not only confirm officially the stirring news of the battle of Manila, as reported by the press, but telling what had happened since the cable was interrupted. Up to this time no word has come from Hong Kong, and the officials who believe that the McCulloch was really in Mirs bay were put to devising ingenious explanations of the delay in the receipt of a cablegram. These touched upon the 12 hours difference in time, the distance from Mirs bay to Hong Kong, which had to be overcome by the messenger, and the slowness of cable communication owing to the number of relays on the enormously long circuit from Hong Kong to New York.

Some of the naval officers, however, who steadfastly contended that Admiral Dewey would not have sent away his dispatch boat until he had completed his dispatch and received the surrender of Manila, pointed out that if they were right in that assumption it would not be possible for the McCulloch to reach Hong Kong up to this time.

Great interest is felt in the reported return of the Spanish Cape Verde fleet to Cadiz, but while admitting the possibility of the fast vessels of the Spanish flying squadron making the passage in the five days that the vessels have been out from St. Vincent, the naval officers are disposd to regard with great suspicion of this kind, emanating from Portugal, because of the recognized sympathy of the Portuguese with the Spanish side. It would be worth a good deal to the Spanish admiral commanding the flying squadron, supposing he were on his way across the Atlantic, to throw us off our guard by having us believe that he had returned to Spain.

The navy department has now secured two vessels, the Australia and the City of Pekin in San Francisco, which will be loaded with coal and supplies and rushed off to join Commodore Dewey's fleet. Whether or not they will carry troops will be determined positively when the commodore is heard from upon this matter.

The navy deparment is hurrying together an exceptionally large stock of ammunition to go forward by the City of Pekin to recruit the ammunition of Commodore Dewey's fleet.

The first shipment of projectiles left New York yesterday, and additional shipments will be made until the full quota of powder and shot will be in San Francisco within the next 10 days. There will be a total of more than 20,000 projectiles of various calibre and weight.

The navy deparment is fortunate in having laid in ample stock of projectiles of all weights and sizes, so that there will be no delay in getting a full supply ready for shipment to Commodore Dewey. The supply of powder is not so readily obtained, as powder has been distributed to the several fleets and ships as fast as it has come from the powder mills. But owing to the emergency in the case of the Asiatic fleet powder intended for other uses will be frowarded to San Francisco and sent to Commodore Dewey. The recent explosions at powder mills have not crippled the navy deparment in securing suplies, but they have caused some delay in filling the orders of the war department.

LAYING SUBMARINE MINES.

The Harbor at New York City Is Now Well Protected.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The work of laying the submarine mines in the harbor of New York is being rushed. The work is under the charge of Major John G. D. Knight of the engineer corps at Willets Point, and Lieutenant Robert McGregor at Sandy Hook. They have a large force at work, but owing to the heavy navigation the work is progressing slowly. The engineer corps have for use at Sandy Hook alone eight tons of dynamite.

Admiral Erben will forward to the navy department a list of 14 boats that he has selected as suitable for the mosquito fleet to patrol the harbor. He will recommend the immediate detail of the boats to protect the mine fields and to enforce the harbor regulations.

FEELING IM MEXICO.

Some Difficulty In Enforcing the Neutrality Laws.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 5.—The government has stopped the contemplated meeting of Spanish clerks here for the purpose of raising money and volunteers for Spain. The police were ordered to prevent the meeting as contrary to the obligation of a neutral nation.

There has been great excitement here over the American naval victory, and its moral effect will be great, for the Spanish local papers and other journals under Spanish influence have confidently predicted triumph for Spain in the first encounter on the ocean.

Resident Europeans who have been predicting the defeat of the Americans are chagrined. There is intense commercial jealousy of Americans, and this hostile sentiment is displayed in the papers here. The Spaniards are predicting an unexpected blow by their cruisers at some point on the Atlantic coast.

Caring Well For Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Secretary Alger has directed that the 10 Spanish officers and the 10 privates and noncommissioned officers taken from the Spanish steamer Agonanta, and now at Key West, be taken to Fort McPherson, just outside of Atlanta, for confinement until they are either exchanged for any American officers or sailors who may be taken by the Spaniards, or until some other method for their disposition is reached. The Spaniards will be well cared for.

No Rush to Enlist.

BOSTON, May 5.—Applicants for enlistment in the army are growing fewer in number, which is believed to be due to a popular impression that the trouble with Spain is nearly over.

Getting the Lancaster Ready.

BOSTON, May 5.-Commandant Howison of the Charlestown navy yard has received orders from Washington to have the Lancaster sail from this port by the 10th inst.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Their Resources, Growth of American Trade, Etc.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The understanding at the state department is that Consul Oscar F. Williams, our representative at Manila until the recent war began, is now aboard the flagship Olympia in Manila harbor, having accompanied Dewey from Hong Kong, so that advices may come from him to the state department as well as from Commodore Dewey to the navy department.

A mail report from Consul Williams reached the state department recently under date of Manila, Feb. 28, last. It gives a full description of the Philippine islands, their resources, growth of American trade, etc. Mr. Williams' report says:

"Local and European authorities estimate the area of the Philippine islands at 150,000 square miles and their population at 15,000,000. The island of Luzon, on which the city of Manila is situated, is larger than New York and Massachusetts and has a population of 5,000,000, and the island of Mindanao is nearly if not quite as large. There are scores of other islands. An idea of the extent of the population of the Philippines may be formed when it is stated that the six New England states and New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland have 10 per cent less area and population."

Mr. Wison states that 22 consulates, representing the leading commercial countries of the world, are established at Manila. He adds the surprising statement:

"The volume of the export trade, coming under my official supervision, equals that of my 21 consular colleagues combined." He then shows in detail how the trade of the Philippines with the United States exceeds that of all other countries combined and is growing at a remarkable rate. As indicating the extent of this trade he says:

"Today I have authenticated invoices for export to the United States amounting to $138,066."

He says the exports to this country average $1,000,000 a month. The report states that 216,000 bales of hemp were exported during the last three months. Of these 138,792 went to the United States and 78,000 to Great Britain and other countries.

Mr. Williams shows from this that the United States has 64 per cent of the export trade from the Philippines as against 36 per cent for Great Britain and other countries. He says that last year the increase of shipments to the United States was 133,000 bales and the decrease to Great Britain 22,000 bales. He adds: "Of increased shipments from the Philippines, those to the United States were 54 per cent greater than to all other countries combined."

He also gives details of the large shipments of sugar, cigars, tobacco, woods, hides, shells, indigo and coffee. In the item of sugar, which is second in importance, the shipments to the United States were 55 per cent of the total to all points.

In a previous report, dated Feb. 10, Mr. Williams stated that Manila had just passed through a most devastating fire, the total loss being $2,500,000. He said the city would have been totally destroyed had it not been for the splendid service of an American fire engine brought from Seneca Falls, N. Y.

In another report Mr. Williams gives the railroad and ocean steamship facilities of the Philippines. The main railroad from Manila is first-class, having steel rails, stone culverts and English engines which make 40 miles an hour. There are four steamship lines to Hong Kong and a monthly line from Manila to Liverpool.

Besides these direct reports from the United States consul, the state department also has a gazetter published at Hong Kong, which gives a full account of conditions in the Philippines. It shows that by last census the population of Manila was 160,000 natives, 61,000 Chinese, 4,100 Spaniards and 250 Europeans other than Spaniards.

The town is made up of low buildings, as the people are in constant dread of earthquakes. One of these convulsions killed 300 people, and the last one, in 1880, wrecked most of the town. The city proper is within walls where the government buildings are located. The residence and business portions are in the suburb. The Escotta is the main business street and is lined with European stores and bazzars. The Rosanio is lined with Chinese shops. There are six daily papers, three banks, a mint, a chamber of commerce and complete electric light and telephone plants. The Mexican dollar is in general use.

Gladstone Condition.

LONDON, May 5.—Mr. Gladstone's strength steadily declines, though there is no prospect o f an immediate end. He is now confined to his room. Now and again his mind reverts to critical periods in his career and to the legislation which cost him the most anxiety; but the main thing that fills his thought is religion, and he speaks of death as his call.

Tugboat Disabled.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., May 5.—The monitor Lehigh sailed in tow of the tug Clara Clarita for Portland, but when off Cape Pogue the tug blew a plug from a leaky tube in her boilers and was compelled to return here for repairs. The Lehigh proceeded under her own steam.

No Cause For Complaint.

ALBANY, May 5.—Adjutant General Tillinghast has received a telegram from Major General Roe commandant of Camp Black, Hempstead Plains, which states that the camp is in perfect working order and that the men are well fed and apparently contented.

Eleven People Perish.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 5.—The schooner Crown, Captain Linehan, was lost off here yesterday and her entire company, 11 men, all married, perished. The disaster has created intense sorrow here. The cause of the disaster is not known.

MARKET REPORT.

Buffalo Provision Market.

BUFFALO, May 4.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, $.15½; No. 1 northern, $1.3¾. Winter wheat, No. 2 red, $1.20.
OATS—No. 2 white, 36c; No. 3 mixed, 33½c.
CORN—No. 2 yellow, 39¾c. No. 3 yellow, 39¼c.
RYE—No. 2, 68c.
FLOUR—Spring wheat, best patent, per bbl., $6.00@6.25; low grades, $4.00@4.25; winter best family, $5.50@5.75; graham, $5.25@5.50.
BUTTER—State creamery, 17½@—c; western no, 17½@—c.
CHEESE—Fancy, full cream, 8½@9c; choice do, 7@7½c; light skims, 4@5c; skims, 5@6c.
EGGS—State, 12@—c; western, 12@—c.

East Buffalo Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Extra export steers, $5.00@5.25; good do, $4.90@5.00; choice heavy butchers', $3.75@4.00; light handy do, $4.30@4.50; cows and heifers, extra, $3.75@4.50; calves heavy fed, $3.75@3.90; veals, $4.00@4.25.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Choice to extra wethers, $4.15@4.25; fair to choice sheep, $4.00@4.10; common to fair, $3.75@3.95; choice to extra spring lambs, $4.90@5.00; common to fair, $4.50@4.75.
HOGS — Heavy, $4.20@4.30; medium and mixed, $4.20@4.25; Yorkers, $4.20@4.22; pigs, $3.80@4.00.

Buffalo Hay Market.

No. 1 timothy, per ton, $11.00@11.50; No. 2 do, $9.50@10.00; baled hay, $10.00@10.50; baled straw, $5.00@6.50; bundled rye, $11.00@12.00.

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WE no longer supply our seeds to dealers to sell again. At the same time, anyone who has bought our seeds of their local dealer during either 1896 or 1897 will be sent our **Manual of "Everything for the Garden" for 1898 FREE** provided they apply by letter and give the name of the **local merchant from whom they bought.** To all others, this magnificent **Manual,** every copy of which costs us **30 cents** to place in your hands, will be sent free on receipt of **10 cents** (stamps) to cover postage. Nothing like this **Manual** has ever been seen here or abroad; it is a book of **200** pages, contains **500** engravings of seeds and plants, mostly new, and these are supplemented by **6** full size colored plates of the best novelties of the season, finally **OUR "SOUVENIR" SEED COLLECTION** will also be sent without charge to all applicants sending **10 cts.** for the **Manual** who will state where they saw this advertisement

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Offers a Bounty.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 5.—Minneapolis lodge, Order Brith Abraham, in memory of the expulsion of the Jews from Spain, has offered a bounty of $25 and remission of lodge dues, to all members who enlist for the war against Spain.

Another Torpedo Boat.

BOSTON, May 5.—Workmen have begun to fit out the Oneida, formerly the yacht Illawarra, as a dispatch and torpedo boat.

Oregon Starts to Sea Again.

BUENOS AYRES, May 5.—The Oregon and the Marietta have sailed from Rio Janeiro.

Stop that barking by the use of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. It arrests the cough, allays irritation of the throat and relieves congestion of the lungs in a day. It is safe and pleasant to take, and never disappoints. 25 and 50c.

Baby Mine!

Every mother feels an indescribable dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger of the ordeal make its anticipation one of misery.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

is the remedy which relieves women of the great pain and suffering incident to maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is removed by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness nausea and other distressing conditions are avoided, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of **Mother's Friend.** *It is a blessing to woman.*

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If you have BACKACHE, you want this Cure.
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In case of Dropsy it means life and health to you.
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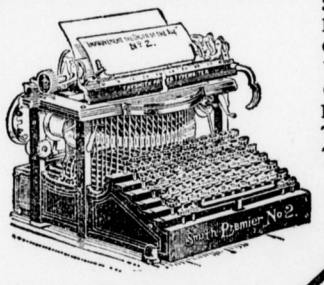

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